

# Reported Fall of Port Arthur Not Credited Remarkable Dearth of Actual News from Front

## Conger Cables That China Will be Neutral.

## Uncle Sam Will Send Wilmington To Chifu, China.

## Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyer Breaks Down in The Suez Canal--Russia Demands Cash From Turkey--Russian Commander At Port Arthur Recalled.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—There is a remarkable dearth of actual news from the seat of war in the Orient today. This fact has given rise to many conjectures, as to the reason. In many quarters it is believed that the reason for it is that nothing is being done in the way of active hostilities at present, but that the opposing forces are resting on their arms while advancing preparations for a more concerted effort in the near future.

The lack of definite information regarding the Japanese fleet is especially noticeable in the light of the continued and vigorous activity of the Japanese vessels during the last few days about Port Arthur.

This is accounted for by several who assert that the Japanese vessels are in all probability spread along the coast of Korea, covering the movements of troops through the Korean peninsula toward the north, where the first stiff encounter with Russian troops is expected. There is always the possibility too, that, owing to the difficulty of transmitting news, information regarding the movements of the opposing flotillas has been held up, and that any moment may bring news of an encounter.

While actual news is lacking there is the usual budget of rumors. The majority of these emanate from Shanghai, which in such times as these is prolific in its reports which, however, generally prove foundationless.

The most sensational of these reports this morning is to the effect that Port Arthur has fallen before a Japanese onset. The rumor gives alleged details, stating that a number of Russian battleships and cruisers have been demolished and the remainder put to flight. The report is not generally credited, and it is believed the humor, to say the least, is premature. It is hardly possible that a place so strongly fortified as this Russian stronghold could be overcome in so short a time, especially by sea investment.

Another report emanating from Tien-Tsin, asserts that Hakodate on the most northerly of the islands of Japan, has been shelled and badly damaged by a Russian fleet. This report is likewise discredited, as it is known that a strong Japanese fleet has been located near Hakodate prepared to meet and offset any attempt on the part of the Russian flotilla at Vladivostok to sail south and join the Russian vessels in the Yellow sea. Hakodate is well fortified and especially well adapted to meet any attack.

Still another report has it that three of the Japanese torpedo boats which engaged in the attack on Russian ships in the harbor of Port Arthur Monday night, were destroyed, and that a number of Japanese were killed and wounded. This is given but little attention as it is entirely unlikely that, such being the case, no mention of it was made in the communications of Admiral Alexieff to his home government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(Bulletin)—Minister Conger cabled the State department from Peking today that China will declare absolute neutrality as soon as the official declarations of war between Russia and Japan shall have been received by the foreign office.

PORT SAID, Feb. 12.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer 222, bound for the far East, has broken down, and lies here in a disabled condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Navy department announces that it has ordered the gunboat Wilmington from Hong Kong to Chifu, China. The Wilmington will represent the United States at the theatre of war hostilities upon the arrival of the cruiser squadron of Admiral Evans.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Baron Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, has arrived here. He gives it as his opinion that China will abandon its attitude of neutrality and aid Japan immediately after the Japanese have gained a decisive land battle.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Central News wires that the Russian fleet in the Baltic will start for the far east through Skager-Rack, the straits passing into the North Sea, instead of by the Kiel canal. The correspondent asserts that the German government has hinted to Russia that the canal is not open to belligerents.

**EARLY REPORT OF JAPANESE SUCCESS.**

London, Feb. 12.—A private dispatch in cipher from the Chifu agent of a London commercial house declares that the Japs have captured Port Arthur and destroyed the entire Russian fleet there. The message says that the Japanese army first blew up the railroad 50 miles from the coast to cut off relief and then carried by assault the promontory overlooking the city and harbor.

Mounting heavy artillery here, they shelled the city and harbor, driving the Russian fleet out into the sea, where the Japanese battleships and cruisers met them.

**THE BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.**

London, Feb. 12.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Shanghai cables under date of Feb. 12 that the bombardment of Port Arthur continues steadily and that three Russian cruisers have been sunk and the Russian bank building destroyed.

**SEVERAL REPORTS OF PORT ARTHUR FIGHT**

London, Feb. 12.—Statements of all kinds concerning the Port Arthur fight are published here today.

## MIKADO'S PROCLAMATION TELLS WHY JAPAN DECLARED WAR AGAINST CZAR OF RUSSIA

Tokio, Feb. 12.—Following is the text of the imperial declaration of war announced by the Emperor of Japan, in which the Mikado tells why Japan has waged war against Russia.

"We, by the grace of Heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne, occupied by that same dynasty since time immemorial, hereby make proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects as follows:

"We hereby declare war against Russia, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against her, in obedience to their duty with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort in pursuance of their duties, to attain the national aim, with all the means within the laws of nations.

"We have always deemed it essential in international relations and have made it our constant aim to promote the pacific progress of our empire in civilization, to strengthen our friendly ties with other states, and to establish a state of things which would maintain enduring peace in the far East, and assure the future security of our dominion, without injury to the rights or interests of other powers. Our competent authorities have also performed their duties in obedience to our will, so that our relations with all the powers had been steadily growing in cordality.

"It was thus entirely against our expectation that we have unhappily come to open hostilities against Russia.



MUTSUHITO, MIKADO OF JAPAN.

"The integrity of Korea is a matter of the gravest concern to this empire, not only because of our traditional relations with that country, but because the separate existence of Korea is essential to the safety of our realm. Nevertheless, Russia, in disregard of her solemn treaty pledges to China, and her repeated assurances to other powers, is still in occupation of Manchuria, has consolidated and strengthened her hold on those provinces, and

is bent upon their final annexation. And, since the absorption of Manchuria, by Russia, would render it impossible to maintain the integrity of China and would, in addition, compel the abandonment of all hope of peace in the far East, we were determined in those circumstances, to settle the question by negotiations, and to secure permanent peace.

"With that object in view, our competent authorities by our order made proposals to Russia, and frequent conferences were held during the last six months. Russia, however, never met such proposals in a spirit of conciliation, but by wanton delays, put off a settlement of the serious questions and by ostensibly advocating peace on one hand, while on the other extending her naval and military preparations, sought to accomplish her own selfish designs.

"We cannot in the least admit that Russia had from the first any serious or genuine desires for peace. She rejected the proposals of our government. The safety of Korea was in danger, and the interests of our empire were menaced. The guarantees for the future which we failed to secure by peaceful negotiations can now only be opposed by an appeal to arms.

"It is our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects peace may soon be permanently restored, and the glory of our empire preserved."

## HANNA A VERY SICK MAN.

### It is Believed the Turning Point Will be Reached Within Forty-Eight Hours--Patient's Fever is Higher and Pulse is More Rapid Today.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—Private advices received here this afternoon from persons nearest to Senator Hanna in Washington say hope has been abandoned and that probably the Senator will not survive the night. The Advocate's correspondent is not permitted to give names, but the information is absolutely reliable.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Bulletin)—Although hope has not entirely been abandoned, it is believed by those in attendance upon Senator Hanna that he will not recover from his present illness. It is stated today that Mr. Hanna now has typhoid fever in its most severe form, and that death might occur at any time. Everything possible is being done by his physicians to save his life, but it is not believed that even the most radical treatment will be effective. It is admitted today that typhoid has changed from what appeared at first, to be a mild case, to as bad a form as is known to medical science.

Drs. Rixey and Carter at noon today issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Hanna is resting quietly. Temperature 101.9, pulse 108; respiration 25. He continues to retain all nourishment given. There are no complications."

Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland has been telegraphed for, and a message from Cleveland this afternoon says he has started for Washington.

This Morning's Bulletin.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At 9:45 today Drs. Rixey, Osler and Carter issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Hanna had a comfortable night, but his fever is higher, 104, and pulse more rapid, 112; respiration 25. The irritability of the stomach has disappeared."

Senator Hanna is perfectly conscious in spite of the very high fever, and the physicians say that there is nothing alarming in his condition. It is believed that the turning point will be reached within 48 hours. If the fever should be broken before Sunday the chances of his recovery would be considerably increased, but if the high temperature should continue beyond 48 hours, it is not likely that Senator Hanna, in his debilitated condition would be able to stand it. He is taking nourishment every three hours in small quantities of sweet milk and Koumiss.

**RUSSIA DEMANDS CASH.**

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—Since the war between Russia and Japan has broken out the Russian ambassador here has been pressing so hard for payment of the war indemnity due by Turkey, that the Sultan has issued a decree forming a commission which shall consider means of raising the required amount. The amount asked by the ambassador is 1,500,000 pounds sterling. Originally the indemnity was five million francs, payable in five installments between the years 1881 and 1885 inclusive. Turkey did not meet the required payments, and Russia has now added the interest due.

Paris, Feb. 12.—According to information reaching here today Admiral Stark, who has been in command of

## RUINS

### To Give Way to a Fine City.

### Debris Being Cleared Up Rapidly.

**LARGE BODY OF MEN WORKING AT BALTIMORE.**

**THE BANKS RESUME BUSINESS**

Contracts for Modern Buildings are Signed and Greater Baltimore is Already Assured.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 12.—The work of clearing away the debris caused by the great fire is being pushed with vigor.

An incident that inspired the whole community with tremendous confidence was the resumption of business by the banks, deposits being received and checks honored in the usual way. It would be difficult to estimate the volume of transactions in that respect, but, according to the leading bankers, it was gratifyingly large in view of existing conditions.

The knowledge that Baltimore's terminal facilities are intact, and that the grain elevators were not involved in the fiery tornado has also served to promote a popular conviction that the situation is not as dark as it has heretofore appeared. The optimistic feeling is manifestly growing that the calamity, harrowing in every detail, will give the city an opportunity to rebuild itself on new and more modern plans, and that a new city of increasing grandeur is to rise from the ruins of the old.

The progress which has been made in the work of clearing the debris from the streets in the burned district seems almost magical. Baltimore street, which at sunrise was a confused mass of rubbish, is practically

## United States to Observe Strict Neutrality.

## Proclamation Issued by President Roosevelt at Washington.

## Question of Coaling, Enlisting in Army or Navy of Japan or Russia Equipping War Vessels, Confiscation and Other Matters Touched Upon in President's Proclamation.

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt has issued the following proclamation declaring the neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war:

Whereas, a state of war unhappily exists between Japan on the one side and Russia on the other side; and

Whereas, the United States are on terms of friendship and amity with both contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions; and

Whereas, there are citizens of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents and carrying on commerce, trade or other business or pursuits therein, protected by the faith of treaties; and

Whereas, the laws of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the open manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction, the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest; and

Whereas, it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of this government, do hereby proclaim:

**Acts Prohibited by Proclamation**

1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.
2. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.
3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.
4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.
6. Retaining another person to go

(Continued on Page 3.)

**THE DIFFERENCE IN TIME.**

The immense distances between this continent and the scenes of the war in the Far East make a wide variation in time. When it is noon in London it is between 8 and 9 p. m. of the following day in Port Arthur, and when it is noon in Newark it is 2 a. m. of the following day in the Yellow Sea, between Manchuria and Korea.

**WHAT THE WAR IS ABOUT**

Now that Russia and Japan are fighting at each other's throat many people are wondering what it is all about. The Advocate on January 28, printed a six column article on the causes leading up to the present conditions in the far east.

Korea is the bone of contention. Manchuria is Russian territory to all intents and purposes, ruled by Russians, policed by Russian troops. It is gone from China, and Japan knows it. Not so Korea. Korea is a narrow strip of territory, extending out into the Pacific ocean, separated from Japan only by the slender Yellow Dardanelles. Korea separates the two great Russian ports in the Pacific, Port Arthur and Vladivostok. It is a place it must be removed, and the only way to destroy its menace to Russia is to make it Russian.

Japan says Korea is a neighbor at the heart of the mikado's land, and that she must control it or be lost. In the hands of any other power, that power would dominate Japan.

Russia must have Korea to complete her grasp on northern Asia and make her the dominant power in China.

Japan must have Korea or be waded off the map of nations.

With Russia it is, as usual, a war of conquest.

With Japan it is a war of retaliation. Japan has conquered Korea three times, but always lost its independence. It fought China in 1894 for Korea, and because Japan has little or no agriculture, it lives on fish and sea food, comes from the neighboring peninsula of Korea. It is essential, too, as an outlet for the swarming population of Japan and for strategic reasons, Japan need not own Korea, but it must own the peninsula's coast.

Russia promised solemnly in 1896, 1897 and 1898, never to occupy Korea. Yet she seized Yonagapcho in northern Korea and is reaching out for Masampo on the south. This is why Japan says "fight."



## REBELS

### TEARING UP THE RAILWAY OF AMERICAN COMPANY

In the Republic of Santo Domingo—Warship Sent by United States to Puerto Plata.

Washington, Feb. 12.—News has reached the State department that the Jimenez rebels are tearing up the American railroad between Puerto Plata and Santiago, in Santo Domingo. The State department has caused a warship to be ordered to the former port.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Bulletin)—Minister Powell at San Domingo cables the State department that a fierce battle is reported as having taken place at San-Shez, and that many were killed. The French and Spanish cruisers have moved to Puerto-Plata, the port of the railway.

## DYNAMITE

Found in False Bottom of Trunk on Board the White Star Liner Majestic.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Custom officers while searching the luggage of Austrian emigrants on the arrival of the White Star liner Majestic today, discovered eighteen pounds of dynamite in a false bottom of one of the trunks. The owner of the trunk was arrested. On being searched 200 detonators were found in his possession. He was taken to the police court and there remanded until February 20. The prisoner who gave the name of Ivan Sjubanovic, stated that he was traveling to Karlsruhe.

It is not known what the prisoner's purpose was in carrying the dynamite but the officers of the liner realize that the Majestic has been in deadly peril of blowing to pieces during the entire trip across.

## REMOVAL

I have moved my stock of boots and shoes to No. 15 South Fourth street, where I will be pleased to see all my old customers, also new ones. A new line of goods will be received in a few days. All kinds of repairing.

JOHN HISER,

1-19dtt 15 S. Fourth street.

## AUCTION SALE

Of Clothing Saturday, February 13, morning, afternoon and evening. No 20 West Main street. 2-11-3t

Give WHITE SWAN flour a trial. New phone 229. 10-15-1t

## PRICE OF OIL.

Toledo, Feb. 12.—The Standard dropped the price of crude oil 5 cents a barrel today.

The annual loss from the burning of buildings in the United States is about \$135,000, not including cost of insurance and the appliances for fire protection.

The manufacture of wooden shoes or clogs is quite a picturesque industry of Wales. There is a large demand for these shoes, for they are the popular footwear not only for the Wales countryfolk, but for hundreds of men, women and children who work in the factories.

Owing to the clearness of the air conversation in the Arctic regions can be carried on by persons two miles apart.

Though there are millions of acres of forest lands in Canada as yet untouched the Ontario government is taking an early precaution against the extinction of forests in that province.

Cardiff exports 12,000,000 tons of coal a year, Newcastle about four million. Newport and Sunderland each ship about two million five hundred thousand tons a year.

During 1903, 4,757 cattle, 256 calves, 2,136 hogs, 250 sheep and 771 horses were driven from the country to the Union stockyards in Chicago.

It is estimated that nearly all the pine timber now growing in Minnesota (about thirty million feet) will be cut and marketed within the next fifteen years.

The average farm laborer's family in England lives on \$145 a year; the average mechanic's family spends \$200.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.** Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. dtt

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., PUBLISHERS—"We find the work very useful in our newspaper service."

SHEA SMITH, SHEA SMITH & CO.—"Its contents coming monthly refresh my memory of recent events in a concise way that is impressive and lasting. I know my library is being kept up to date from an encyclopedic standpoint."

WIRT E. HUMPHREY, MASTER IN CHANCERY—"It fills a place in magazine literature which no other monthly periodical has been able to."

COL. CHARLES E. KOCH—"To my mind the magazine is invaluable."

J. F. WALLACH SWEET, WALLACH & CO.—"It is well arranged for reading and for future reference."

TOLEDO TIMES—"The World Today is like a friend to have with you. One of the kind who knows any amount of things and tells them to you with no superfluity of words and without the pretense of superior knowledge. To specialize in regard to the dozens of concise and readable articles in this magazine would be to monopolize space. It is a valuable publication, a sort of current encyclopedia."

CLEVELAND LEADER—"The busy man cannot afford to get along without The World Today, because it puts the vast panorama of life, wherever the sun shines, under his eyes. The current number is especially good in its timeliness and the breadth of its treatment of foreign matter. It is particularly strong in the matter of illustrations, and they are selected by a man who has a good nose for news."

SCRANTON, PA., TRIBUNE—"The World Today is noted for its profuse and timely illustrations. We know of no publication of its kind which excels it in this respect. The letter press, too, is well chosen and always informing."

BOSTON PROFITABLE ADVERTISING—"In one year this publication has reached a commanding position in the magazine field. As the only high grade, general literary magazine published in the West, it has achieved the distinction of succeeding where others have failed. Its success brings promise of even better things for the future."

TOLEDO BEE—"The World Today opens as usual with its short articles on current topics, which might be called sort of illustrated editorials. They are like food tablets that contain much meat in a small bulk. They are valuable features of this magazine."

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—"The scope of this magazine is world wide, and to the busy man it should prove a vast informative value."

ALBANY, N. Y., TIMES-UNION—"The World Today deals with the important events of the month in a manner that would keep one abreast of the times were he to discontinue other forms of reading."

COLUMBUS, OHIO, JOURNAL—"The World Today is replete with instructive articles and clear resumes of the month's news."

THE EPWORTH HERALD—"The World Today is fully up to its established standard of excellence."

PORTLAND, ME., ADVERTISER—"The World Today will be found to be exceedingly readable and up-to-date."

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL—"The editorial comment is crisp and entertaining. Altogether the magazine is well worth perusal and is instructive."

DETROIT FREE PRESS—"By reason of the variety of its themes and the ability with which they are handled this publication becomes in effect a review of 'what is doing' all over the globe."

# PRAGTICAL!!

To Every Member of the Family.

## For the Father!

"A broad survey of the World's Happenings."

## For the Mother!

"An Encyclopedia of Current Events."

## For the Son!

"A Continual Work of Reference."

## For the Daughter!

"A Magazine of the Highest Merit."

# ENDORSED

By the Press of the Country.

# The World To-Day

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TRIBUNE—"The World Today carries the record of the time fully and in excellent form easy to get at."

PHILADELPHIA ITEM—"This issue is copiously illustrated and is an unusually interesting number."

NASHVILLE, TENN., AMERICAN—"From these notes it will appear that Chicago has at last a monthly magazine of the first rank."

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL—"Timely to a degree are articles in the October The World Today."

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL—"No magazine of the month can show more timely articles or more distinguished contributors."

BROOKLYN TIMES—"An extraordinary amount of information concerning progress all over the world."

REV. DR. H. W. THOMAS—"Meets the needs of a busy life. It is not enough to know what was in the long ago; one must keep step with the great events of these wonderful years."

THE EPWORTH HERALD—"Possesses genuine value and merit. It contains the very latest information in every department of human progress."

THE NORTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE—"Not only a record of current events, but of permanent value."

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS—"The World Today is in its way a remarkable work and undoubtedly fills a field entirely its own. Names and standing of contributors are sufficient guarantee for the reliability of the articles. Numerous and fine illustrations add to the charm of the magazine."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE—"This publication is becoming of greater value every month."

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN—"The World Today is a Chicago production of which the city may well be proud."

THE INTER-OCEAN—"The paper, type and press work are excellent, and for every reason this work merits the highest success."

THE STANDARD—"We do not see how any wide-awake person can get along without it."

THE DIAL—"It has provided itself with an excellent staff of contributors—makes a very creditable showing."

THE ADVANCE—"The great advantage to the busy man is obvious. He has the latest information conveniently classified for quick reference."

EDMUND J. JAMES, PRESIDENT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY—"An excellent idea and the editors are well fitted to carry it out."

CHAS. S. DIEHL, ASSISTANT GEN. MANAGER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—"I desire to express to you my view that the numbers already issued will give any student of current affairs a better grasp of political and mechanical development than any work that has yet appeared."

PROF. NATHANIEL BUTLER, The University of Chicago—"I have examined 'The World Today' with great interest and feel sure that the magazine fills a unique place and fills it completely and well. I am sure that the publication will prove an important addition to the intellect and culture of any household."

GEORGE MILLS RODGERS, Attorney—"It enables one to keep in touch with current events with very little trouble. It is certainly a work of very great merit."

SAMUEL POWELL, Manager Board of Trade Clothing House—"Coming once a month as it does, filled with accurate statements concerning matters of importance, it is a valuable addition to any library."

HON. C. C. BONNEY, Attorney—"I have examined with great interest and pleasure The World Today, and I am confident that if the same high standard of excellence shall be maintained, a very large circulation will be assured."

PROF. FRANKLIN JOHNSON, The University of Chicago—"It contains just what thousands want, arranged in the most convenient form for reference. I predict a large circulation among all classes of intelligent readers."



# CANCEROUS ULCERS

## ROOTED IN THE BLOOD.

After the age of 45 or 50, when the vital powers are naturally weaker, it is noticed that a hurt of any kind heals slowly and often a very insignificant scratch or bruise becomes a bad ulcer or cancerous sore. At this time of life, warty growths, moles and pimples that have been on the body almost from birth begin to inflame and fester and before very long are large eating ulcers.

Whenever a sore or ulcer is slow in healing then you may be sure something is radically wrong with your blood. Some old taint or poison that has been slumbering there for years, is beginning to assert itself, and breaks out and becomes a bad ulcer and perhaps the beginning of cancer. These old sores are rooted in the blood, and while washes, soaps, salves, etc., keep the surface clean, they are not healing. A blood medicine to purify and strengthen the polluted blood and a tonic to build up the general system is what is needed, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy. No poison is so powerful and no germ so deadly that this great vegetable blood remedy cannot reach it, and ulcers of every kind quickly yield to its wonderful curative properties. If you have an old sore or ulcer, write us all about it, and medical advice or any information you may desire will be given by our physicians without charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

WE HAVE DECIDED TO CONTINUE OUR

## Red Ticket Cut Price Sale

OF HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR UNTIL

## Saturday, February 20th.

This sale means a big saving in buying footwear this time of the year. We cut the price on all our warm and leather lined shoes and in a great many lines of

### Men's, Women's and Children's

Seasonable footwear at greatly reduced prices that is in some of our very best lines and all new stock. We have nothing old to offer you.

## Wise & Hammond,

40 North Third St.

J. B. Rosebrogh, Manager

## THE AUDITORIUM

### February 13.

Matinee and Night.

## AN AMERICAN HOBBO

By the Author, "A Poor Relation" and "Peaceful Valley," Etc.

THE GREATEST Comedy Melo-Drama of the Age. Nothing like what has come before. Novel, Redolent of Life, Unique, Powerful, Fascinating and a Real Challenge Production.

Prices, Matinee, children, 10 cents, adults, 20c.

Night, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

All Week Long—Commencing

## Monday, Feb. 15

## King Dramatic Co.

Headed by the DeVauls in a repertoire of successful plays.

Each production mounted complete with all special scenery and stage effects.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices: Matinee, 10c. Night, 10, 20, 30c.

## The New Assembly Hall

### Modern.

## Now Open to Public.

DANCES ENTERTAINMENTS, PRIVATE PARTIES, EXHIBITS AND BAZAARS.

Rates and dates furnished by E. W. Clayton, Jackson County Bank.

## Frank Mylius

### Sews and Lays Carpets

Both Phones.

## Last Sale of The Season

### Overcoats and Heavy Suits at Unheard of Low Prices

**\$8.90** For men's and boy's overcoats worth \$12.50 to \$15.00

**\$5.90** For men's and boy's overcoats worth \$10.00.

**\$3.48** For men's and boy's overcoats worth \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Big sale on Men, Boy's and Children's Suits and Single Pants. It pays to buy now.

**73¢** For Wright wool fleecy shirts and drawers.

**62¢** For \$1.00 natural wool shirts and drawers.

**33¢** For 50c Men's ribbed union suits.

**23¢** For 50c outing flannel night shirts.

## Geo. Hermann

No. 5. W. Side Sq.

In no country is the life of women more pathetic than in Korea, where it might be termed imprisonment with hard labor from the age of 7 until death. Little girls are secluded from the time of their betrothal. At an age varying from 10 to 14 years they are married to men they have never seen, and go away to take their places as menials.

**ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?**

We pack, move and store furniture. New, clean storage, also back and baggage line. Hurlbough's Transfer and Storage Co. Barn and office 54 and 58 South Third street. Both phones. 2417

# PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

(Continued from Page One.)

beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States to be entered into the service of the aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen of either belligerent, who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of another vessel of war which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent who is transiently within the United States to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

8. Fitting out and arming or attempting to fit out or arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the belligerents.

9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for a ship or vessel with the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

10. Increasing or augmenting or procuring to be increased or augmented or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting the force of any ship-of-war, cruiser or other armed vessel, which, at the time of her arrival within the United States, was a ship-of-war, cruiser or armed vessel in the service of either of the said belligerents, or belonging to the subjects of either, by adding to the number of guns of such vessels or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger caliber, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

Embarking on Military Enterprises.

11. Beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territory or dominions of either of said belligerents.

And I do hereby further declare and proclaim that any frequenting and use of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessels of either belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of observation upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of the belligerent lying within or being about to enter the quarantine of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this government to observe, and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare from and after the 15th day of February, instant, and during the continuation of the present hostilities between Japan and Russia, no ship or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least 24 hours from the departure of such last mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States.

If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time of this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within 24 hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead or waters, except in case of stress of weather or her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or for repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port or of the nearest port (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of 24 hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such

port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than 24 hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed unless within such 24 hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer or merchant ship of the other belligerent shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ships of war or privateers shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than 24 hours between such departure and that of any ship of war, privateer or merchant ship of the other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead or waters.

No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States more than 24 hours, by reason of the successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead or waters of more than one vessel of the other belligerent.

But if there be several vessels of each or either of the two belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead or waters the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford the opportunity of leaving alternately the vessels of the respective belligerents, and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation.

No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port harbor, roadstead or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crews, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without any sail power, to the nearest port of her own country; or in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive, if dependent upon steam alone, and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within the waters of the United States unless such ship of war or privateer shall, since last thus supplied, have entered a port of the government to which she belongs.

And I further declare and proclaim that by the first article of the convention as to rights of neutrals at sea which was concluded between the United States and his majesty, the emperor of all the Russias, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1854, the following principles were recognized as permanent and immutable, to-wit:

1. That free ships make free goods; that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a power or state at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels with the exception of articles of contraband of war.

2. That the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation unless the same be contraband of war.

And I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes of the United States and the law of nations alike require that no person within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States shall take part, directly or indirectly, in the said war, but shall remain at peace with each of the said belligerents, and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, and that what ever privileges shall be accorded to one belligerent within the ports of the United States, shall be, in like manner, accorded to the other.

And I do hereby enjoin all the good citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States to observe the laws thereof and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of the said statutes or in violation of the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby warn all citizens of the United States and all persons residing or being within their territory or jurisdiction that, while the free and full expression of sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States, military forces in aid of either belligerent cannot lawfully be organized or organized within their jurisdiction, and that while all persons may lawfully, and without restriction, by reason of the aforesaid state of war, manufacture and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war, and other articles ordinarily known as "contraband of war," yet they cannot carry such articles upon

the high seas for the use or service of either belligerent, nor can they transport soldiers and officers of either, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfully established and maintained during the war, without incurring the risk of hostile capture, and the penalties announced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby give notice that all citizens of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the consequences of their conduct.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 11th day of February, in the year (seal) of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President.

JOHN HAY.

Secretary of State.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quiets tickling throats. Doctors have known this for 60 years. Ask your own doctor about it. Do as he says.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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## THE WANTS.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Wanted—To buy second-hand show case five feet long. Call or address 312 East Main street. 12431\*

Wanted—A position by a young man; can give good references. Address reply to "T. H." care Advocate's office. 12425

Wanted—A cook for restaurant. Apply to Louis Amstater, 321 Jefferson street. 2-12421

Wanted—Lady or gentleman of fair education, to travel for firm of \$250,000.00 capital. Salary \$1,072.90 per year and expenses, paid weekly. Address, with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Newark, Ohio. 2-11451\*

Men—Our illustrated catalogue explains the new method of teaching barber trade quickly, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, Ohio. 2-11461\*

Wanted—A housekeeper in small family. Enquire at 134 South Fourth street. 2-11471\*

Wanted—A few bright energetic ladies, steady employment, \$50 per month. Call at once, 45 Thirteenth street. 2-10431

### FOR RENT.

For Rent—30 acres of land near city. Two houses, one renting for \$5.00 per month. Cash and grain rent. Inquire Rees R. Jones. 12421

For Rent—Seven room house, gas and water. Call at 242 North Fourth street. 2-1131\*

For Rent—The Weppert brick yard. Machinery in good condition. Plenty of clay. Enquire of Mrs. C. Weppert, 239 Cedar street. 2-1041m

For Rent—A nice suite of office rooms in Lansing Block. Inquire of Carl Norpell, No. 12 Lansing Bldg., 2-3411

### LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Package, wrapped in J. J. Carroll paper, containing new table linen. Return to No. 126 Tenth street, and receive reward. 2-1131

Taken Up—Jersey cow. Owner can have same by paying all charges. Rose Gornley, 21-2 miles south of Newark. 2-11431\*

Lost—A yellow sheppard dog with white ring around neck and white tip on tail, and leather collar and chain. Finder address Oliver Haines, Newark, O., R. F. D. No. 5. Liberal reward. 2-1131\*

## Real Estate Wanted

For Sale or Exchange.

If you want to sell your farm or city property, see what we can do for you before you sell.

If you wish to buy any kind of real estate, write for description and state what you want; we can save you time and money.

Both phones.

## Fred C. Evans

No. 23 1-2 West Main st., Newark, O.

F. H. KEENEN, Salesman.

## NOTICE

For meals and groceries of all kinds call at 45 North Fourth street, next to Steam Laundry. Prices are low and goods the best. Prompt attention given to all telephone orders. We have both phones. Your patronage is appreciated.

## J. C. HARTER, G. F. SAUR,

1-18441m 45 N. Fourth street.

## ROBBINS HUNTER, Attorney at Law,

Newark, Ohio

Will practice in Licking and adjoining counties in all courts. Special attention given to collections and the writing of wills, deeds and contracts of all kinds, and to the business of administrators, executors and guardians in the Probate Court. Office—Hunter & Jones block, West Side of Public Square, New phone 113.

## JOHN DAVID JONES,

Attorney at Law.

Practices in all the Courts, both State and National. Prompt attention given to wills, conveyancing and Administrators and Guardians accounts, and all litigation. No. 14 Lansing House Block, Newark, O.

## This is the Rheumatic Season.

Did you ever have Rheumatism? It's awful but

## Rheumatol

Will cure it sure.

Remember the name "Rheumatol." Sold at only \$1 a bottle and positively guaranteed by us.

## ERNEST T. JOHNSON,

Druggist.

No. 10 Warden Hotel Block.

## THE SICK.

Charles Dowling is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism at his home on North street.

Master Albert H. Wilson of 211 South Fifth street, is quite sick with measles.

Charles Haines, a steam and gas fitter with Henry Sayre, the plumber, is out again after having been confined to the house for two weeks with an attack of rheumatism.

Roy Kiefer, son of Mr. John Kiefer, who has been quite sick at his home on West Church street for some time with scarlet fever, is able to be around again.

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

So far as I can ascertain no insurance company doing business in Ohio has been so seriously impaired by the Baltimore fire that their policies are not all perfectly safe. It is probable no company will be compelled to retire from business.

12421 H. D. MURPHY, Agent.

## NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, as she has left me.

H. H. STUMP.

## Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

So far as I can ascertain no insurance company doing business in Ohio has been so seriously impaired by the Baltimore fire that their policies are not all perfectly safe. It is probable no company will be compelled to retire from business.

12421 H. D. MURPHY, Agent.

## MATHEWS-COLLINS.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Essie Collins daughter of the late Judge J. H. Collins, general counsel for the B. & O. railroad, and Rev. J. R. Mathews, archdeacon of the Episcopal church, to be solemnized February 15, in Zion church at Charleston, W. Va. They will be at home at Mound Hill farm, near Barnesville.

The sea is said to be gradually eating away the French coast, having within the last five years swallowed up no less than four hundred and sixty acres.

The rate of interest which the investments of Harvard University earned last year was 4 68-100 per cent, a decrease of 12-100 per cent from the preceding year.

A good authority on horses says that the gray will live the longest, and that the dooms come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over 20 and creams rarely extend ten or fifteen.

## RURAL ROUTE NO. 9.

Wm. Wright of R. F. D. No. 1, Harover, passed through Palmerton, en route to Newark Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haughman were in Newark on business Monday.

Mrs. T. H. Palmer is suffering with an attack of grip.

Robert Nichols, assisted by Father Neillarger sawed wood on Wednesday.

David Proctor, Grover Nichols and A. Rector visited John Nichols on Saturday.

John Wilcox of Palmerton, visited his grandmother, Mrs. Fullerton on Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Palmer of Palmerton, is suffering with the grip.

The mail carrier on route No. 9 had the misfortune to have a fire burst on his wagon Thursday, delaying him about three hours.

Read the Advocate Want Column.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blinding, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 60c. eod.



THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE,  
Published by the  
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.  
J. H. NEWTON, Editor.  
C. H. SPENCER, Associate Editor.  
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.



Since the Japanese successes the Chinese seem to have lessened their reverence for Russia as well as their fears.

Russia's reverses have seriously affected her credit in the European money market which was not any too good at the best.

Those who are inclined to criticize fireproof construction in buildings should remember that "five proof" is only a relative term. Steel will melt if the fire is hot enough.

King Edward has signed a declaration of neutrality in the far East. This is doubtless to influence similar action on the part of Germany and France both of whom have shown suspicious friendship for the Czar.

It is not the business of the United States to maintain the balance of power in Europe and Asia. It is the business of this country to maintain the Monroe doctrine and to do it with consistency of action, not by mere profession.

The Japanese victories have cut quite a hole in the Russian navy. The published comparisons of the relative strength of the navies of the two nations should be revised by deducting the number of Russian ships that have been put out of business.

The people of Ohio are coming to a pretty pass when they must accept a school code furnished them by a man of the disreputable type of George B. Cox. But the big Republican boss has prepared the medicine and the smaller bosses of the party are getting ready to swallow it.

Russia wants to get her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles for use against Japan. But the Czar must first get the consent of Turkey and Turkey can't grant it until she obtains the consent of Great Britain. This is one of the peculiar complications of the European situation.

Every cloud has a silver lining and the afflicted city of Baltimore has at least this to console it, that every great city is the better for an occasional great fire. Ten years from now Baltimore will be an incomparably finer city than it could have been in a century without the conflagration. Chicago and Boston can assure her of that.

NOT OUR QUARREL AT ALL.

In imitation of the great powers of Europe we have fallen easily into the habit of speaking of our "interests" in China and in Manchuria and of discussing the circumstances which would justify or compel us to go to war with somebody in that quarter for their protection.

It ought not to be necessary to say that this is a bad habit and that it may lead to mischief.

Japan and China are directly menaced by Russian aggression. Great Britain is indirectly menaced. There are other powers in Europe which must some time consider whether a limit is to be put to Muscovite pretension and expansion.

But the game that the great powers are now playing in Asia is none of ours. It is political as well as commercial. We may have our likes and our dislikes on the subject of the dominion of the east, but commercially we will be about as well off under one rule as another. In any event we should not permit the idea to enter our heads that a little trade or a great deal of trade is worth going to war about.

There was reason to believe that the present sensational administration at Washington had imbibed just enough of the imperialistic spirit to think that there is something smart and highly creditable in engaging in the dangerous sports which have been devised for the entertainment of kings and despots. But there is evidence of hasty hedging on the part of Mr. Roosevelt in his proclamation of neutrality issued Thursday afternoon. He seems to have suddenly realized the consequences that would inevitably follow any participation in the eastern struggle on the part of this country.

The nation which is committed as we are to the Monroe doctrine has no business interfering in any manner in the quarrels that belong properly to the old world.

LINCOLN'S  
STRANGE  
COURTSHIPS

By JONATHAN JOYCE

[Copyright, 1904, by Arthur J. Palmer]  
**A**BRAMHAM LINCOLN was, above all things, human. With all his greatness, he was a man of like passions with ourselves, and in nothing was this humanizing touch of nature better shown than in his loves.

Aside from the boy and girl romances of his school days, Lincoln's diffidence had kept him from much association with the opposite sex, and it was not until he had reached the full stature of manhood that he was strongly drawn toward any woman not of his own family. Then he met Anne Rutledge. She was a beautiful girl, of Kentucky birth, with auburn hair, blue eyes, a fair complexion and of slight physique. Her father was one of the founders of New Salem, Ill., and was



LINCOLN AT FORTY YEARS OF AGE.

the proprietor of the village tavern when Lincoln went to that place in 1833. Lincoln boarded at the tavern. Miss Rutledge, who was then about seventeen, was betrothed to a young man from the east, John McNeil, who had become one of New Salem's leading citizens.

Her lover, having accumulated what was then a fortune, determined to pay a visit to his old home in New York state, and before going away pledged Anne to await his return, at the same time making the singular revelation that his name was not McNeil, but McNamar. When he reached New York he wrote to her that his old father's declining health would require his presence with him for some time. Then he wrote of his father's death. Other letters followed, but they grew fewer and less affectionate and finally ceased.

In the meantime Lincoln had come to love Anne as he never loved another woman, and as her attachment to McNamar weakened through his continued absence and silence Lincoln's suit progressed. In time she was induced to promise that she would marry Lincoln if McNamar should formally release her. She wrote to McNamar, but her letter was never answered, and at last she accepted Lincoln unconditionally. But the strain to which she had been subjected had been too great for her to bear, and she gave way under it. She was seized with brain fever and sank day by day until all hope was abandoned. During the last days of her illness her doctors forbade her receiving any visitors, but she asked for Lincoln so continuously that a few days before her death he was admitted to her bedside.

When Lincoln heard that Anne was dead he roamed the woods in woe-filled abstraction, almost mad. His condition became so serious that he was sent to the home of Howlin Green, who lived in a secluded spot in the hills some distance from the village, where he was won back to something like his normal self. But the wound he had received in the death of Miss Rutledge seems never to have healed.

Long afterward, in speaking of her recent place, he said to a friend, "My heart lies buried there," and he told



HOUSE WHERE LINCOLN WAS MARRIED. Follow members of the Illinois leg. slature that he dared not carry a pocket knife lest he be tempted to take his life.

In time another Kentucky girl, Mary Owens, came into Lincoln's life. She differed from Miss Rutledge in that she had been highly educated and had been reared in wealth. Her social position seemed to have been the rock on which Lincoln's second love was wrecked. She had met Lincoln when visiting her

THE BIRTHNIGHT  
of LINCOLN  
BY WALTON WILLIAMS  
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**O**UT of Kentucky night came there a breeze  
Fraught with the pine-land odors, and with news  
Such as might rock the thrones beyond the seas,  
"Could monarch-ridden lands its text peruse.

**T**HE laden breeze did beckon in the morn  
The Spirits of the Right by men unseen,  
And whispered as it sped, "A babe is born  
Whose glory it will be to crown a queen."

**T**HE souls of Freedom and of Honor bright  
And Justice fair did shudder thus to hear.  
What could they gain for the good cause of Right  
While scepters flourish'd o'er a world of fear?



**T**HE pitying breeze now laughed aloud in glee  
And spoke: "The queen this newborn babe will crown.  
Shall be America, entirely free,  
Land of full justice and of bright renown!"

**C**ONFIRMING and enlarging the decrees  
By which a narrow freedom was installed,  
He shall make grander than the dynasties:  
A people's rule, and save a world enthralled!

**F**OR thrones must fall when all the nations see  
The glory of his doubly-rescued land;  
And toil must triumph to its fair degree  
When regal bay'nets back not greed's command!

**T**HE note triumphant of a sudden dies,  
The zephyr wails: "A bloody bier I see!  
America weeps o'er where her Lincoln lies,  
Martyr to Honor, Justice, Liberty!"



brother-in-law, Bennett Able, in New Salem, before Miss Rutledge died. She came again to New Salem about a year after Lincoln's great loss, when he was peculiarly susceptible to feminine sympathy. Their intimacy ripened until it culminated in an offer of marriage. Miss Owens declined his proposal with all kindness. Lincoln renewed his offer later, but it was again refused.

The year 1840 found Mr. Lincoln in his thirty-second year and still unmarried. "I have come to the conclusion," he said in a letter to a friend shortly before this time, "never again to think of marrying." But meanwhile he had seen more of the world. The state capital had been removed to Springfield, and Lincoln soon observed the power of social and family connections. Though still poor and lacking the graces and ease of bearing obtained through mingling in polite society, he had risen to a high place in the law and in politics and numbered among his friends many men of wealth and consequence.

Mary Todd, like Lincoln's two earlier sweethearts, a Kentuckian, went to Springfield in 1838 to live with her sister, Mrs. Nathan W. Edwards. She was of a rich family and one in whose veins coursed the bluest blood of the south. She was then in her twenty-first year, of strong, passionate nature, and had left her home in Kentucky because "she could not live under the same roof with a stepmother." She was of average height, rather compactly built, with well rounded face, full dark brown hair and bright gray eyes. In her bearing she was proud, but kind, some and vivacious. She was exceptionally well educated and a brilliant conversationalist.

Lincoln was led through the influence of Joshua Speed, a firm friend of the Edwardses, to call on Miss Todd, and he was from the first her captive. The contrast in their characters made Lincoln's courtship of Miss Todd a strange one. "I have often happened in the room where they were sitting," relates Mrs. Edwards, "and Mary was leading the conversation. Mr. Lincoln would sit by her side. He would look at her as if irresistibly drawn toward her by some superior and unseen power." Mrs. Edwards believed that while Lincoln was deeply attached to Mary

they could not always be congenial and advised against the marriage.

Mrs. Edwards' advice fell on stony ground. The courtship ran on to the point of an engagement, when a new and disturbing element loomed in the path. This was no other than the dashing and handsome Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln's rival now in love as in after years he became his rival in public life.

Douglas was vastly more attractive to women than Lincoln, and it is not to be marveled at that he should sup-



MRS. LINCOLN DURING THE CIVIL WAR. plant Lincoln in the affections of the proud and aristocratic Miss Todd. There were a few who thought Miss Todd's engagement of Douglas an artifice to spite Lincoln or to manifest his love with greater fervor, but a lady relative of Mrs. Lincoln, who lived with her after her marriage, is authority for the statement that Mary loved Douglas, and but for her promise to Lincoln would have married him. Douglas was unrepentant in his attentions to Miss Todd and seemed to

go out of his way to annoy Lincoln with his rivalry. Finally the unfortunate position she was compelled to occupy between the two young men resulted in making Miss Todd ill. Her brother-in-law and physician, William Wallace, to whom she had confided the real cause of her sickness, went to Douglas and asked him to end his pursuit. This Douglas did with great reluctance.

If Miss Todd intended by a flirtation with Douglas to test Lincoln's devotion she committed a great mistake. Lincoln began to feel the sting. One evening he called on Joshua Speed, to whom he was indebted for his introduction to Miss Todd, and showed him a letter addressed to Mary telling her that he had deliberated on the matter of their engagement and that he did not feel that he now loved her enough to marry her. He asked Speed to deliver this letter. Speed refused and advised Lincoln to go to Mary in person and settle the subject once for all. Speed waited until nearly midnight for Lincoln to come back. When he came and Speed asked him if he had followed his instructions he said: "Yes, and when I told Mary I did not love her she burst into tears and wrung her hands as if in agony, talking incoherently. I found the tears coursing down my own cheeks. I took her in my arms and kissed her."

Convinced that Miss Todd considered the engagement ratified instead of broken, as Lincoln at first intended, he continued his visits, and things went on smoothly as before. Douglas had dropped out of the race, and everything pointed to an early marriage.

The time fixed for the wedding was the first day of January, 1841. Careful preparations for the occasion were made in the Edwards mansion. The house was decorated, the supper prepared and the guests invited. The latter assembled on the evening set. Miss Todd, in bridal array, sat in an adjoining room. Nothing was lacking but the groom. He had been unaccountably delayed. An hour passed, and the bride as well as the guests grew restless. Another hour passed. Messengers were sent out through the town, and, each returning unaccompanied, it became evident that Mr. Lincoln's absence was premeditated. The party broke up, and Miss Todd retired to her own room. Toward daybreak, after persistent search, Lincoln was found. Restless, gloomy, desperate, he seemed an object of pity. His friends, fearing a tragic termination of the strange episode, watched him closely. Every instrument which could be used for suicide was kept from him. Mrs. Edwards and Miss Todd did not hesitate to regard him as insane.

After two or three weeks of brooding in seclusion Lincoln was persuaded to accompany Speed to his home in Kentucky. The change of environment drove away the cloud which had settled on Lincoln's mind, and he returned to Springfield nearly cured. He resumed his practice of the law and let the memory of his engagement to Miss Todd trouble him no more. Their ways had diverged. But through Mrs. Simon Francis, a friend of Miss Todd, they were brought together again. After a brief second courtship Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd were married on Nov. 4, 1842, at the home of Mr. Edwards. Herndon asserts his belief that Lincoln married Miss Todd merely to save his honor. He came to his wedding, says Herndon, "pale and trembling, as a lamb to the slaughter." When Lincoln was dressing in the home of his friend, Mr. Butler, preparing to meet his bride, Butler's little son asked him where he was going. "To hell, I suppose," was Lincoln's answer.

STORIES  
OF  
LINCOLN

By J. H. ROCKWELL  
**B**ETWEEN 1830 and 1880 the population of Illinois increased twenty fold, and when Lincoln commenced the practice

of law in Springfield, in 1837, social conditions were extremely simple, and so were the courts and the administration of justice.

Books were both expensive and few in number and public libraries a thing almost unknown. But the people loved justice, upheld the law and followed the courts and were not slow in finding their favorites among the advocates.

The lawsuits of those days were exceedingly crude—the principles of natural justice being mainly relied upon to dispose of them at the bar and on the bench without resort to technical learning. But despite this fact there were many highly educated and powerful men at the Illinois bar even in those early days, and it was by constant contact and conflict with these that Lincoln acquired professional strength and skill.

In those early days in the west every lawyer, especially every court lawyer, was necessarily a politician, constantly engaged in the public discussion of many questions evolved from the rapid development of town, county, state and federal affairs. Then and there in this regard public discussion supplied the place which the press has since monopolized, and the public speaker who by clearness, force, earnestness and wit could make himself felt on the questions of the day, would soon come to the front. In the absence of popular entertainments, which are now so common, the people then found their chief amusement in frequenting the courts and political assemblies. In either place he who impressed, entertained and amused them most was the hero of the hour. They did not desire (Continued on Page 5.)

WHAT IS CATARRH—?

When we talk of "Catarrh" you must not think we mean only that form of catarrh which affects the nose and throat, and is very similar to a bad cold. Catarrh is a disease that attacks any part of the body, wherever the mucous membrane extends, and that is practically all over the entire system, for the mucous membrane is the delicate lining of all the organs of the body.

Catarrh is inflammation and congestion of the mucous membrane wherever located.

Consequently you can have catarrh in any part of the body. Your back may ache or you may have headaches, a disordered stomach or bladder trouble. Possibly there are no acute symptoms and you are merely run down and worn out—so miserable that you feel tired of life.

HEED NATURE'S WARNING.

All these are symptoms of catarrh. They are Nature's warning that some part of the mucous membranes has become inflamed and the little cells stopped up with poisonous secretions.

RECALL MUCU-TONE WAS created to correct these unhealthy conditions.

FRONT, HEALTHY STIMULATION

Mucu-Tone, working through the bloodvessels, is carried by them direct to the inflamed membranes. Here it drives out the poisons and allays the inflammation.

If you try Mucu-Tone for any of the troubles above described and it doesn't do what we claim, all you have to do is to say so and we will hand you back your money without question.

Sold only at our store. Large bottle, 80 cents.



SAYS MUCU-TONE SURELY CURES CATARRH.

"I feel as if every one who suffers from catarrhal affections should know of the merits of Mucu-Tone. It surely cures catarrh, as I can testify. I had for a long time been a sufferer from nasal and bronchial catarrh, and had tried local treatments and so-called catarrh cures without any lasting benefit. A friend of mine who had been cured of catarrh of the stomach by the use of Mucu-Tone urged me to try that remedy. As a result I am entirely cured not only of catarrh but of the debility which seems always more or less associated with the disease."

C. F. Ritchel  
Bridgeport, Conn.

Professor Ritchel has made a remarkable record as an inventor. It was he who gave the world the original Parlor or Roller Skate. He was also the inventor of a brush making machine which revolutionized the brush making industry.

"After suffering for two years with pain in the back, and having tried all other remedies without obtaining any relief, I saw your advertisement of Rexall Mucu-Tone and got a sample. It did so much good that I kept using it. Several bottles effected a perfect cure, leaving no pain whatever. My husband, also, is a very hard man to get relief from pain, but nothing has cured him like Rexall."

Mrs. E. M. Trundy  
6 Beaver St., Arlington, Mass.

HALL'S DRUG STORE, 10 N. Side Newark, O

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE SOME NOISE

Final Clearances.

Still some good things among our bargains. The prices cut lower than ever for this week. You have never bought such good shoes for so little money. Prices cut low on all winter footwear. We positively will not carry over any winter shoes and rubbers, so we have cut the prices deep. This sale is on the wind up order now, so do not put off buying. There is going to be six more weeks of winter and we can keep your feet warm for very little money.

THE SAMPLE

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

A Disordered Stomach ends in a SICK HEADACHE. The root of the trouble is biliousness; the cure, Ramon's Pills. Complete Treatment, perfect cure, 25c.

For sale by City Drug Store, F. D. Hall and E. T. Johnson.

NEW RESTAURANT.

Louis Amstadter & Co., will open a new restaurant, Saturday, February 13th, in connection with their saloon.

Six meals for \$1.00, glass of Consumers' beer with each meal. Board and room \$4.00 per week.

Nothing but good meals served.

LOUIS AMSTADTER & CO.  
276 Wilson St.

WM. J. SHIELDS, Jr.

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

ADVOCATE "WANTS"

Three Lines, 3 Times, 25 cents.



### Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords.

These afflictions have made thousands of life-long cripples. Thousands of cripples have been cured permanently by the use of the best and most reliable of all Family Medicines.

### Hamlin's WIZARD OIL

PENETRATES THE PORES OF THE SKIN, REACHES THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE, DRIVES OUT THE PAIN, CURES THE DISEASE.

Why not try it? It can do for you what it has done for others.

Dennison, Tex. I suffered for years with Lame Back caused from inflammation of the Kidneys. Sometimes I could not straighten up and at times could not turn in bed. Hamlin's Wizard Oil has cured me and I feel better than I have in thirty years. C. S. Scurat.

Willows, Cal. I had Rheumatism in my hand so badly that the joints became stiff and I had not been able to close the hand in two years. A few applications of Hamlin's Wizard Oil removed the Contractions of the Cords and I have since had entire use of my hand. JOHN OGDEN.

There is only one Wizard Oil—Hamlin's—name blown in the bottle. Signature "Hamlin Bros." on wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c. and \$1.00.

### Hamlin's Cough Balsam

Heals the Lungs, Wards off Consumption. 25c.

### Hamlin's Blood & Liver Pills

For Torpid Liver and Constipation. 25c.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## Violets, Violets, Violets!

Are appropriate gifts on Valentine's Day. We will have a good supply of violets as well as other cut flowers for this occasion at Hall's Drug Store.

### Peter's Milk Chocolate

is a great favorite on account of its purity and delicious flavor. It is made in Switzerland from the purest chocolate combined with the finest fresh milk containing all its cream.

Also Peter's Breakfast Chocolate for drinking. Agency at Hall's Drug Store.

Now is the time to use

### The National Vaporizer

with the special Vapor-ol treatment for Catarrh, Asthma, cold in head and all bronchial affections. We have the National Vaporizers with the special medicines and sell them on a guarantee at

## HALL'S DRUG STORE

10 N. Side Square.

## Notice!

If you want the best Warm Air Furnace, Charcoal, Spouting, Tin, Slate and Iron Roofing, Steel Ceilings, Sheet Iron and Copper Work, Repairing, Workmanship and Material call on

### Bailey & Keeley

Nos. 78 and 80 West Main St. New Phone 133.

### Guy & McGonagle

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, TABLETS.

All Work Promptly Erected.

Avalon Building. Newark, Ohio.

Studies in Fruit, Game, Etc. Portraits in Water Colors, Crayons, Etc. PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER

### IDEAL ART STUDIO

NEWARK, O.

27 North Second St. Op. Auditorium

### A. N. BANTON

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND SUPPLIES.

Ceiling and desk fans. No. 49 N. 3d st., with Sayre, the plumber. Citizens phone. Office 107; Res. 564.

### DR. R. A. BARRICK

DENTIST.

Three specialties: good service, first class work, and most moderate charges. It was good work and this is all I ask. Work and charges warranted to be satisfactory. Vitalized air administered for extracting teeth without pain.

Office 12-12 North Third St., Newark, O.

## STORIES OF LINCOLN

(Continued from Page 4.)

criminate very carefully between the eloquence of the forum and the eloquence of the hustings. Human nature ruled both alike, and the man who was the most effective speaker in a political harangue was often retained in a lawsuit as the most likely one to win in a cause before a jury.

There is little doubt that in this way many retainers came to Lincoln. Fees—money in any form—had no charm for him. In his eager pursuit of fame he could not afford to make money. He was ambitious to distinguish himself in some great service to mankind, and this ambition for fame and real public service left in his nature no room for avarice.


However much he earned, he seems to have ended every year no richer than when he began it, and yet as time passed fees came to him liberally. One of \$5,000 is recorded, a very large fee at that time in any part of the country. As already suggested, the legal profession always has been and is now the main avenue to public life, and his training and experience in the courts had very much to do with the development of those forces of character which he so successfully displayed in later years on a broader field.

His ready wit and infinite good nature were elements of strength to him, especially after his entrance into politics, and even his personal appearance, which was always attractive, won him the favor and confidence of the masses. He was not a good looking man in the ordinary sense of the term, and yet there were times when, moved by great impulses, his face would light up and become almost handsome. As an illustration of this the following incident is given, which I think is new, and certainly bears every evidence of genuineness:

In 1853, during the senatorial campaign in Illinois, when Lincoln was canvassing the western part of the state, he made a speech at Rushville, in Schuyler county, which was reported by a young lady who wrote occasionally for the local paper, the Schuyler Citizen. As an introduction to her report of the speech, which appeared in the next number of that journal, she said:

"So many people had told me that Mr. Lincoln was a miracle of homeliness I expected to see the ugliest man in Illinois. Instead of that I saw a man whose face lit up in a most extraordinary way when he talked, and I don't care what anybody else's opinion is, I want to say that I consider Mr. Lincoln one of the handsomest men I ever saw."

A copy of the paper, with this paragraph carefully marked, was sent to Mr. Lincoln. He took it at once to his



"THERE IS ONE OTHER."

wife. "Mary," he said, "I have always thought until now that you were the only woman on earth who considered me a handsome man, and I have not been absolutely certain about that, but it seems there is one other."


## LINCOLN'S ODD PERSONALITY

By DAVID H. BARNES

(Copyright, 1904, by Hamilton Musk.)

THE unique personality of Abraham Lincoln was in no way more marked than in his physical appearance. His figure was six feet four inches. His height was gaunt and slightly bent. He was swarthy as an Indian, with wiry, jet black hair not easily amenable to the comb. His face was grotesquely rough and square, "lantern jawed," he called himself. During the latter part of his life he wore a rough, black beard "to hide his homely features," he said. His hands and feet were very large. He wore a No. 11 boot on his left foot and a No. 11½ on his right.

Lincoln's clothes were always loose fitting and usually in need of pressing.



THE STALWART LINCOLN.

His trousers were always too short. His cloak, for which he often substituted a shawl, was short and voluminous. He carried a faded green umbrella with "A. Lincoln" in white cotton letters sewed to the outside. His eyes were bright, keen and of luminous gray in color, and his eyebrows were black. His voice was a musical tenor of rich timbre. When he was a lawyer in Illinois he wore a brown, faded felt hat, with the nap rubbed off.

On his first visit to Boston, in 1848, Lincoln excited the derision of the effete east. He is described as wearing an ill fitting, badly worn suit of bombazine, without vest or cravat, and a twenty-five cent straw hat, in the sweatband of which he carried his memoranda and correspondence. From Boston he went to Dedham to speak at the convention held to nominate Horace Mann for congress. He was greeted coldly by an audience which but half filled the hall and which saw in him a man morose and apparently stupid. But when Mr. Lincoln rose to speak, his head almost touching the ceiling, his face changed. He was no longer indifferent, but started off with fine effect. "Pretty soon," says George Monroe of Boston, who was one of the reception committee, "Lincoln turned up the sleeves of his bombazine sack coat, he he turned up the cuffs of his shirt and by and by loosened his necktie and wound up by taking it off altogether, the enthusiasm of his listeners rising steadily as the transformation progressed."

Lincoln's high silk hat, which he assumed with his increasing honors, was a treasure to the cartoonists of the day. It was a very tall "storepipe," with a brim like a sombrero. The hat which he wore toward the end of his

## LINCOLN'S numerous deeds of kindness to all sorts of people often proved embarrassing to officials who were held responsible for a businesslike and vigorous administration of military affairs.

On one occasion at least Lincoln's good nature was balked by the grim secretary of war, Mr. Stanton. The president favored a certain man's application to serve the army as chaplain and sent the applicant to the war department with the usual indorsement on the paper:

Dear Stanton—Appoint this man chaplain. A. LINCOLN.

The man soon reappeared at the White House with the following indorsement under Lincoln's:

Dear Mr. Lincoln—He is not a preacher. E. M. STANTON.

Some time afterward the man appeared again at the war department with this indorsement written under Stanton's:

He is now. A. LINCOLN.

Stanton promptly returned it with the indorsement:

There is no vacancy. E. M. STANTON.

This called forth another executive indorsement, saying:

Appoint him chaplain at large. A. LINCOLN.

Stanton wrote underneath:

There is no warrant of law for that. E. M. STANTON.


Out of patience at last, the president wrote:

Appoint him anyhow. A. LINCOLN.

Equally out of patience, the secretary wrote underneath the laconic dictum:

I will not. E. M. STANTON.

Lincoln's high silk hat, which he assumed with his increasing honors, was a treasure to the cartoonists of the day. It was a very tall "storepipe," with a brim like a sombrero. The hat which he wore toward the end of his



LINCOLN'S SPEECH AT DEDHAM.

Life is preserved in the Oldroyd Museum in Washington. It is a good 24 in. in size. A legend credits this hat with having saved the president's life. It is said that he was riding alone near the capitol when a concealed assassin fired at him. Misjudging the size of the famous hat, the assassin shot too high, the bullet going through the top of the hat about an inch below the top and just missing the hair of the president, who was later to be the victim of John Wilkes Booth's pistol.

## THE COURTS

### Assignment of Cases.

The Advocate yesterday printed the Common Pleas court assignment for the coming week.

Here are the cases assigned for Feb. 23-March 4:

Tuesday, Feb. 23:—

12229, Alex. Brison vs. Paschal P. Dyke, Smythe and Irvine.

12234, Oma Harding vs. Kates & Wright, Smythe and James.

12235, John Evans vs. Sarah J. Evans, Florys and James.

12248, P. Livingston vs. Albert Green, Smythes and Daugherty.

Wednesday, Feb. 24:—

12239, City of Newark, Ohio vs. C. L. Reamer, Smythes and James.

12253, Norris H. Brown vs. City of Newark, Daugherty and Smythes.

12426, D. H. Ramey vs. Levi Albaugh Daugherty, James, Florys.

Thursday, Feb. 25:—

12535, Ohio vs. M. V. Polling, Sheets, Bennett, Kiblers, Smythes.

12438, D. M. Brunelle vs. Clark Staugh, Smythes, J. B. Jones.

12445, M. C. Brown vs. T. J. Egan, Florys, Norpell.

12449, J. C. Wells vs. Hartford Cent. Agr. Soc., Kiblers, Benner, Leamon.

Friday, Feb. 26:—

12286, C. L. Reamer vs. Chas. Wells et al., James, Smythes.

12289, G. A. Clifton vs. Stephen Hager, Smythes, Fitzgibbon, Miller.

12290, French and Amer. Imp. Co. vs. James Linehan, Foltens, Bolton.

Monday, Feb. 29:—

12292, Peoples Nat. Bank vs. J. U. Kummer, Fultons, Keller.

12296, Peoples Nat. Bank vs. J. U. Kummer, Fultons, Keller.

12450, C. S. Owens vs. E. M. Burt et al., Swartz, Smythes.

12203, Friend Jones vs. Jasper Jones et al., Florys, Hilliard, Daugherty.

Tuesday, March 1:—

12308, F. Lisey vs. John Nelson et al., J. B. Jones, Florys.

12309, Miller & Howell vs. John Nelson et al., Miller, Florys, J. B. Jones.

12313, Fred G. Speer vs. John Nelson et al., Miller, Florys, J. B. Jones.

12218, Robert Bevelhimer vs. The Columbus Railway Co., Fulton, Kiblers et al.

Wednesday, March 2:—

12340, B. F. Armstrong vs. Mary Rusler, Smythes.

12344, F. F. Funch vs. Benj. F. Williams, Stasel, Florys.

12352, Margaret K. Atherton vs. H. B. Rusler et al., Florys, Kiblers.

12354, Ben E. Jones vs. Jasper Jones et al., Daugherty, Hilliard.

Thursday, March 3:—

12355, J. E. Royer vs. Jasper Jones, Daugherty, Hilliard.

12462, Rose Doran vs. T. C. Wright, admr. Jones, Kiblers.

12390, R. B. Arbaugh vs. Warren S. Weiant, Florys, Norpell.

Friday, March 4:—

12406, Cora M. Brook vs. John John, James, Fitzgibbon.

12408, Chas. W. Sample vs. Col. Railway Co., Monnett, Pugh, Kiblers, Booth et al.

12410, John F. Weisinger vs. John Smith, J. H. Jones, Kiblers.

### The Riggelman Case

In the case of the State of Ohio vs. H. Riggelman, the prosecuting attorney has approved a bill of exceptions on behalf of the defendant, and the same has been approved by the court and filed with the clerk. Riggelman was indicted, tried and convicted of stealing chickens. He now claims that certain errors were committed in the trial in the Common Pleas court on account of which he should get a new trial, and he now asks the Circuit court to give it to him.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Josephine Smith to Jesse L. Allen, real estate in Newark, 11159.

### Court Notes.

C. B. Alsdorf has been appointed guardian of Mary Kathleen Hathorne. Robert Howard has been appointed guardian of Arthur Soudlin, a minor son of Mrs. Sarah Soudlin.

A query frequently raised by the German press is that American manufacturers paying taxes at least twice as high as are paid in Germany are able in many cases to produce their wares cheaper than they can be produced there.

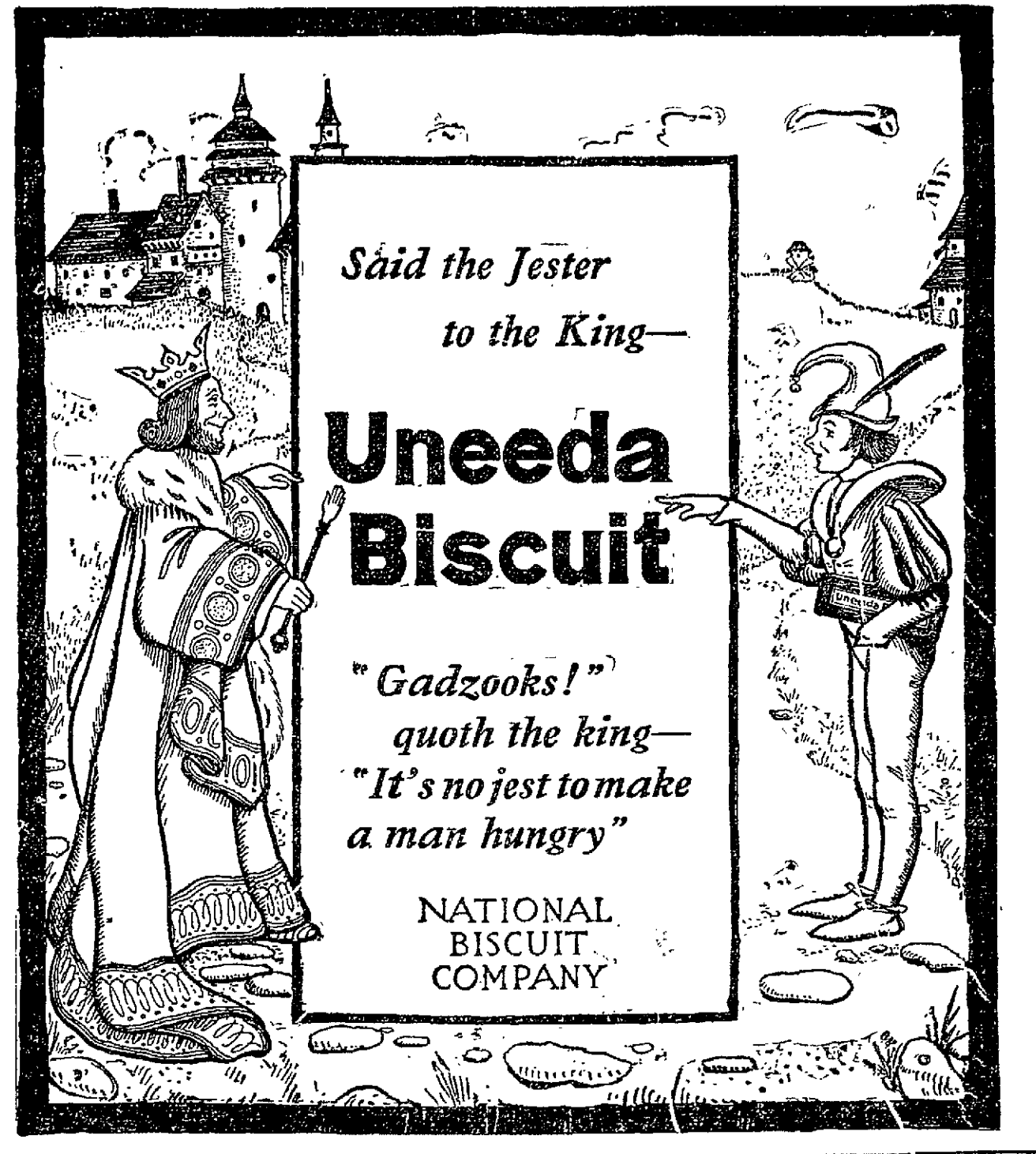
Ammonia is a new explosive consisting largely of powdered aluminum.

## Headache

Biliousness, indigestion, constipation and all other ills are cured by

## Hood's Pills

The most reliable cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Said the Jester to the King—

## Uneeda Biscuit

"Gadzooks!" quoth the king—"It's no jest to make a man hungry"

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## VOTE ON PANAMA TREATY

### Will be Taken in the Senate Next Week--President Criticised in Executive Session Which Lasted More Than Four Hours.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The long-delayed vote on the Panama Canal treaty will be held between February 18 and February 23. This was decided by the Senate. The motion for a vote so far from being avoided by the Democratic side, was forced by them, and in the face of some Republican Senators who still wished to be heard.

The Senate was in executive session more than four hours, and after the agreement to vote on the treaty had been reached nearly the entire time was devoted to general discussion of the encroachments of the Senate and the President on each other's prerogatives under the constitution. Senator Teller, in a speech lasting more than two hours, and filled with incidents where he alleged the President had encroached on the Senate in regard to the making of Federal appointments aroused a number of the Republican leaders to the defense of President Roosevelt. Some of the Republicans agreed with Senator Teller that there have been many encroachments from the White House on the rights of the Senate. The political phases of the

debate were finally eliminated, with the result that several administrations were discussed and brought under the ban of disapproval.

The criticism was not alone of the executive, several Senators, including Spooner, Teller, Dubois, Gallinger and Platt, of Connecticut, agreeing that the Senate often had insisted on the appointment of certain men for executive positions against the wish of the President.

The correspondence which the President sent to the Senate in executive session was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and that committee will examine the document and decide what portion shall be printed as an executive document. When this correspondence was received objection to its reference was made by Senator Culom on the ground that it was of such a confidential nature that it should not be printed in any form. Discussion have disclosed the fact that some parts of the correspondence should be prepared in form for use by the Senators and it is expected that this matter will be so arranged.



Time and tide for no man wait, But when Nell, the chat, Wants to get her hat on straight, They slow up a bit.

## LIFE PLANT

### CURES RHEUMATISM

#### In Practically Every Case.

Last year we treated over 11,000 cases of Rheumatism and only record 226 failures.

The marvelous success with which we have met in treating rheumatism warrants us in asserting positively that LIFE PLANT is the greatest remedy for RHEUMATISM on earth. Yet we meet with some failures—some cases are beyond help. But no matter how severe your case or how long standing, if you have rheumatism you can try LIFE PLANT at our expense. Your own druggist will refund your money if it fails. We have cured 97 out of every 100 cases of RHEUMATISM and are willing to guarantee that LIFE PLANT will cure you. LIFE PLANT is an excellent tonic, and its power as a blood purifier is not equalled by any remedy. LIFE PLANT has cured Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, and all of the worst forms of blood diseases. Write for free booklet and particulars to

THE LIFE PLANT CO., CANTON, O.

LIFE PLANT is for Sale by WILES-ERMAN DRUG CO., General Agents.

### Dr. J. T. LEWIS

#### DENTIST

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Teeth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Open Wednesday and Saturday evening 7 to 9. Other evenings by appointment only.

## RESPONSIBLE

People wanting a private loan of \$500 or more can get same from us. Our rates are the most reasonable in the city, and our weekly or monthly payment plan makes it easy for you to pay your loan off without any inconvenience to yourself. We will advance you the money on any good chattel security and leave same in your possession. Everything is private and confidential. Those who cannot call through the week will find our office open every Saturday evening. We will be pleased to explain our system to you. It costs nothing for information. If you send or call notify us and we will call on you.

## New York Finance Co.

14 1/2 N. SECOND ST. CITY PHONE 698.



## REPORTED FALL OF PORT ARTHUR

(Continued from Page One.)

ation on the part of the Russians at Port Arthur was due to the fact that all the naval and military officers were attending a circus performance at Port Arthur, which did not terminate until early Tuesday morning.

According to the correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, at Chifu the Japanese torpedo boats succeeded in entering the outer harbor by a ruse—they used the Russian flash light signals. This correspondent adds that three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk with great loss of life.

A correspondent of the Standard at Tokio sends in an entirely new account of the Port Arthur encounter. He says Admiral Togo's fleet arrived on Monday night and found the Russian squadron drawn up in battle formation outside the harbor and under the shadow of the forts, the destroyers being spread out in front over a distance of five miles.

Admiral Togo decided on a night attack and opened fire at 11 o'clock. While the conflagration was hottest a number of Japanese torpedo boats crept along close inshore at the foot of the cliff and succeeded, in the darkness in getting between the Russian ships and the land.

Here they lay unnoticed until the Russians began to give way before the Japanese fire and sought to re-enter the harbor. The Japanese torpedo boats then opened fire at comparatively short range and sank the two battleships and one cruiser close to the entrance of the harbor. The effect of this coup was the retreat of the remainder of the squadron into the harbor.

All was safe on board the Japanese ships at noon of Tuesday, the correspondent concludes, and the engagement was then still in progress.

London, Feb. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Central News says the French government is negotiating with the English and Italian governments as to the best way to dispose of the Russian marines taken aboard the French cruisers after the destruction of the Variag and Korietz in Chemulpo harbor. It is probable that the marines will be paroled under a promise that they will not fight again during the war.

Paris, Feb. 12.—It is learned that the French government has sent to her agents in the orient instructions amounting to a declaration of neutrality toward the Russo-Japanese imbroglio.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Official quarters declare they know nothing of the reported impending passage of the Russian Baltic fleet through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal.

Paris, Feb. 12.—An official dispatch from the French consulate at Dally received this morning, confirms the report that the Japanese marines attempted to land there on Wednesday night and were repulsed by Russians.

Kobe—Report has it that the Japs who landed at Chemulpo met opposition en route to Seoul.

Nagasaki—The Japanese who have captured seven Russian ships are chasing others.

Tien Tsin—It is reported here that the Japanese have made two attempts to land troops on the Liaotung peninsula, both of which were repulsed with heavy loss.

Shanghai—The Chinese coal supply sources have been closed.

London—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuters cables that the naval headquarters staff announces that six Japanese ships were slightly damaged, 50 Japs killed and 123 wounded in the Port Arthur fight.

London—In a dispatch from Nagasaki, dated February 10, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There have been renewed attacks on Port Arthur. The Japanese captured seven Russian ships and chased others. There have been disturbances at Port Arthur in which a number of Japanese civilians were killed or imprisoned. A Chinese mob destroyed the telegraph line around New Chawang."

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, confirms the report that the Manchurian railroad has been blocked by the blowing up of a bridge on the line and that thirty Russians were killed in the explosion. It is

reported, the dispatch adds, that the Russian steamers Nonni and Mulden, belonging to the Chinese Eastern railway company, have been captured by the Japanese.

London—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard cables that it is rumored that five Russian cruisers from Vladivostok bombarded Hakodate, Japan on Tuesday.

Berlin—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Yokohama says the greater number of the Russian warships at Port Arthur have already been disabled and that several Japanese warships have been sent home for repairs.

### China's Position.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Certain diplomats here have raised the question whether China will not have the right, under a general acceptance of Secretary Hay's note, if she does not already possess it, to seize Manchuria by force and prevent the continuance of its occupation by Russia for military purposes and this without in any way violating her declaration of neutrality.

The facts as set forth by those who incline to believe that China may rightfully do this are that in 1900 the nations which had participated in the Peking campaign, signed a convention guaranteeing the integrity of the empire; that all and each of them with the one exception of Russia, observed both the spirit and the letter and that promise Russia, however, under various pretexts—that her interests would be jeopardized by the withdrawal of her troops; that Manchuria was infested by formidable hordes of Chinese bandits; that other powers were guilty of acts prejudicial to her; that it was impossible for her to conveniently move such large masses of men and material on short notice—delayed her evacuation so that she has now gathered in that province of China, an army whose minimum strength is placed by military experts as 150,000, and which is probably far greater, with stores of ordnance and ammunition in proportion. Her repeated assurances that she would keep her original promise have been as repeatedly ignored to the disgust and exasperation of the nations interested.

The question is, therefore, very pertinent in the opinion of many here, and although other nations would hesitate to make any demand on Russia looking to her evacuation at this time it is doubtful whether any of the powers would coerce China should she now attempt to regain her practically lost territory. It is asserted that with propriety, China may represent to Russia that she is fully as able as that country under existing circumstances to maintain order within her bounds and to prevent the destruction of property, that being required by the powers to remain neutral, she cannot fulfill that obligation while her territory is overrun by one of the hostile armies and made a highway for the transportation of soldiers and arms to be used against another.

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## VINOL'S RELIABILITY

### STRONG EVIDENCE OF MERIT

Prominent Physicians Join With Mr. Hall in Recommending Vinol.

Countless physicians and druggists are now prescribing and endorsing Vinol as the most valuable cod liver oil preparation known to medicine, and it is fast superseding all other forms of cod liver oil.

A prominent physician writes: "I am satisfied that Vinol derives its wonderful life-giving and strength-creating power from the medicinal curative elements found in the cod's liver. It is the best strength creator and vitalizer for old people, weak women, children, and the convalescent that I ever saw." Another physician writes: "I could cite many cases where health has been restored in a surprisingly short time by Vinol. I should be very sorry to have to do without Vinol in my practice. It has no equal for hard molds, throat and bronchial troubles."

Now, when we tell you that we have never sold in our store a remedy of such remarkable curative and strength-creating power as Vinol, for the weak, the sick and the aged, and that if it fails to accomplish what we say it will we will refund your money without question, it will show you our faith in the preparation.

In cases where cod liver oil, emulsions and other tonics fail, Vinol will heal, strengthen and cure.

Try Vinol on our guarantee. Frank D. Hall, Druggist.

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

## RUINS

(Continued from Page One.)

cleaned, and likewise South street, one of the great banking thoroughfares.

Hanover street, near where the fire started, was passable for wagons, and Pratt street, a long avenue of trade, is clear of incumbrances all the way through. The City Engineers' Department, the Building Inspector and the Street Cleaning Department all worked in conjunction. No attempt was made to do more than to clear the streets from curb to curb, the debris being piled up on the sidewalks and back of the building line. Many dangerous walls which overhang the streets were pulled down. The Hurst Building, in which the fire started, was pulled down.

All through the financial district, preparations are being made to open safes and vaults. Those of the German bank and German Fire Insurance company were opened and the cash and books taken out uninjured. The vault of the Marine bank was opened yesterday afternoon and found intact. In no instance have the contents of any vault been seriously damaged.

The Chamber of Commerce has been exceedingly active in sending broadcast to every center of trade in this country and Europe the assurance that Baltimore is even now in condition to transact all shipping, grain and foreign trade, and that all other lines of business will be restored to their normal channels within the next two or three months. The officials of the Chamber of Commerce announced that plans are nearly completed for the rebuilding of their \$600,000 structure.

Many merchants and manufacturers whose places of business were swallowed up in the conflagration have signed contracts for rebuilding, and there are on all sides the greatest signs of activity in this respect. All are simply waiting for the city to clear the streets of debris and give permission to the owners of the ground to take possession.

The matter of accepting aid from other cities has not yet been fully decided upon, according to Mayor McLean. The fire did not reach the residential section of the city, and there is no actual destitution at this time. The indications are that the citizens of Baltimore will be fully able to take care of all cases of want that might present themselves. The Mayor feels grateful for the many proffers of aid from the citizens of this country and from foreign lands.

Among the messages of sympathy received was a communication from D. Falconi, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, containing the following from the Pope:

"His Holiness, deeply moved by the news of the great calamity which has recently visited the city of Baltimore, desires Your excellency to convey to the Honorable Mayor and people of Baltimore his sincere sympathy. He prays that they can stand the severe loss their city has suffered, and that it will continue to progress."

"CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL." Three thousand laborers reported to Street Cleaning Commissioner Wicks, and after each had been provided with a workman's ticket they were divided into squads, placed under bosses and marched into the burned districts.

Accompanying the workmen were hundreds of carts and trucks. By 9 o'clock the stalwart force was busily at work in the debris piling the brick and broken timbers on the sidewalks, where they were then loaded into carts to be hauled away.

Besides this force several hundred men, under the supervision of constructing engineers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, began to take down the iron pillars and girders left standing around the ruins, which in their present position constitute an element of danger. The magnitude of the work of rehabilitation may be realized when it is estimated that the mere clearing away of debris will cost about \$2,000,000.

A number of individual merchants and bankers announced that they have already made definite arrangements with architects and builders for the erection of new structures.

A composite estimate of the total loss from the fire by 25 experts, representatives of leading insurance companies outside of Baltimore, places the figures at \$85,000,000. Some of them think that the total loss will be reduced to \$70,000,000, as much salvage is being dug out of the ruins

which was thought to have been destroyed.

The loss to the insurance company is estimated by the same experts at 75 per cent of the total loss.

The streets in the vicinity of the burned district were crowded yesterday with idle men.

So great did the crowd become around the City Hall that a detachment of the militiamen was summoned to clear the streets. Hundreds of men, mostly laborers, have come to the city in the hope of getting work in the fire district. All the saloons remain closed.

### Insurance Companies Safe.

I am in receipt of the following telegram from the New York office of the Liverpool and London Globe Insurance company:

"New York, Feb. 9, 1904.

"H. D. Murphy, Agent, Newark, Ohio: "Our estimated Baltimore loss one million, which will be paid by draft on Liverpool office, so as to maintain surplus of the United States branch. We have subscribed Ten Thousand Dollars for relief of the sufferers."

"H. W. EATON, "Manager."

H. D. Murphy, Newark, O.:

Our losses resulting from the Baltimore fire are likely to be \$750,000 to \$900,000. We have a force of four adjusters in that city and Vice President Lanning is in charge. Every obligation will, of course, be promptly met. Our net surplus after the payment of these losses will exceed six million dollars. This shows the value of good insurance. Henry D. Evans, President of Continental Insurance Co.

### PHENIX INSURANCE CO

Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9, 1904.

We are pleased to be able to inform you that our Baltimore losses are only \$200,000, which is about one twenty-fifth of the company's annual income. The losses will, of course, be promptly adjusted and paid as though we were involved for only one-tenth the amount. Yours very truly,

J. H. LENEHAN.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10, 1904.

H. D. Murphy, Agt.: We find the Royal Insurance Company's loss in Baltimore to be about \$1,000,000, which will be paid by draft on Liverpool office so as to maintain the surplus of the United States.

The Royal has authorized a subscription of \$10,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

### LAW BROTHERS,

Managers.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 11, 1904.

H. D. Murphy, Agt., Newark, O.:

Our Baltimore losses estimated about \$1,000,000 are being paid in cash without discount, with funds from our London office, thus maintaining undisturbed the United States assets of \$5,912,891.26 and surplus of \$2,644,341.49.

The "Old North British" has paid over \$120,000,000 for losses since organized.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

### PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK.

February 11.—Cattle: Supply light; market steady; choice cattle \$5.10@5.25; prime \$4.80@5; good \$4.50@4.80; city butchers \$4.30@4.60; fair \$4@4.25; heifers \$3.60@4; cows, bulls and stags \$1.75@3.75; fresh cows \$2.50@5. Hogs: Receipts 25 loads; market active; prime heavy \$5.50@5.55; medium \$5.50@5.55; heavy Yorkers \$5.50@5.55; light Yorkers \$5.10@5.45; pigs \$5.20@5.30.

Sheep and Lambs: Supply fair; market steady on lambs, weak on sheep; prime wethers \$4.50@4.80; good mixed \$4.20@4.50; fair mixed \$4@4.25; choice lambs \$6@6.75; fair to good \$4@4.60.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—Today's cattle, supply light, market steady; sheep and lambs 8 loads, steady on sheep; hogs, 24 ads, steady.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

February 11.—Cattle: Receipts 11,000; market slow; good to prime steers \$4.75@5.10; poor to medium \$3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders \$3@3.40; cows \$1.50@4; heifers \$1.75@4.50; canners \$1.50@2.50; bulls \$1.75@4.00; calves \$3@7.25.

Hogs: Receipts 4,000; market about steady; mixed and butchers \$4.25@5.25; good to choice heavy \$5.25@5.40; rough heavy \$5.25@5.25; light \$4.75@5.20; bulk of sales \$5.25@5.25.

Sheep, Receipts 18,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers \$4.25@4.50; fair to choice mixed \$3.75@4; native lambs \$1.25@5.75.

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

Boiled cabbage is much sweeter when the water is changed in boiling

# Bremo

is a good 5 cent cigar  
If there was a better one  
Bremo would not be  
the largest seller in  
the world

## OBITUARY.

### IN THE WEST

Mrs. Kate Wintode, a Former Resident of Newark, Ohio, Died at the Age of 87 Years.

Elmer Tedrick has received word that his aunt, Mrs. Kate Wintode, sister of his father, Mr. Jehiel Tedrick, had died at her home in Topeka, Kas., on Sunday morning, at the advanced age of 87 years. The deceased formerly owned the property in Hebron where the C. B. L. & N. Traction company's depot now stands. Mr. Jehiel Tedrick has been in Topeka for the past three weeks.

The following pertaining to her death is from the Topeka Daily Herald of February 8:

Mrs. Katherine T. Wintode, one of

Topeka's oldest settlers, died at her home on the corner of Tenth and Harrison streets yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. She became ill shortly after Christmas and has continued to fail slowly in health since. Paralysis, together with old age, probably was the cause of her death.

Mrs. Wintode was born April 6, 1818, at Newark, O. She lived there 51 years after which she came to Topeka. On New Year's day, 1855, she was married to Jacob Wintode of Newark, and in 1859 they moved to Topeka.

Mr. Wintode possessed considerable capital when he came to this city and he invested largely in real estate and other property. He passed away in 1875.

The family stands in high repute here and the sons, who number three, are well known by Topeka people. The two daughters, one of Kansas City and the other of this city, are

the remaining members of the family.

### MRS. W. H. FORRY.

Mrs. Anna B. Forry, wife of W. H. Forry, died at her home 451 West Main street at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening after a painful illness with internal cancer. The deceased was aged 45 years and leaves two children besides her husband.

The funeral will take place at 10:30 Saturday morning from the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Lester S. Boyce conducting the services.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

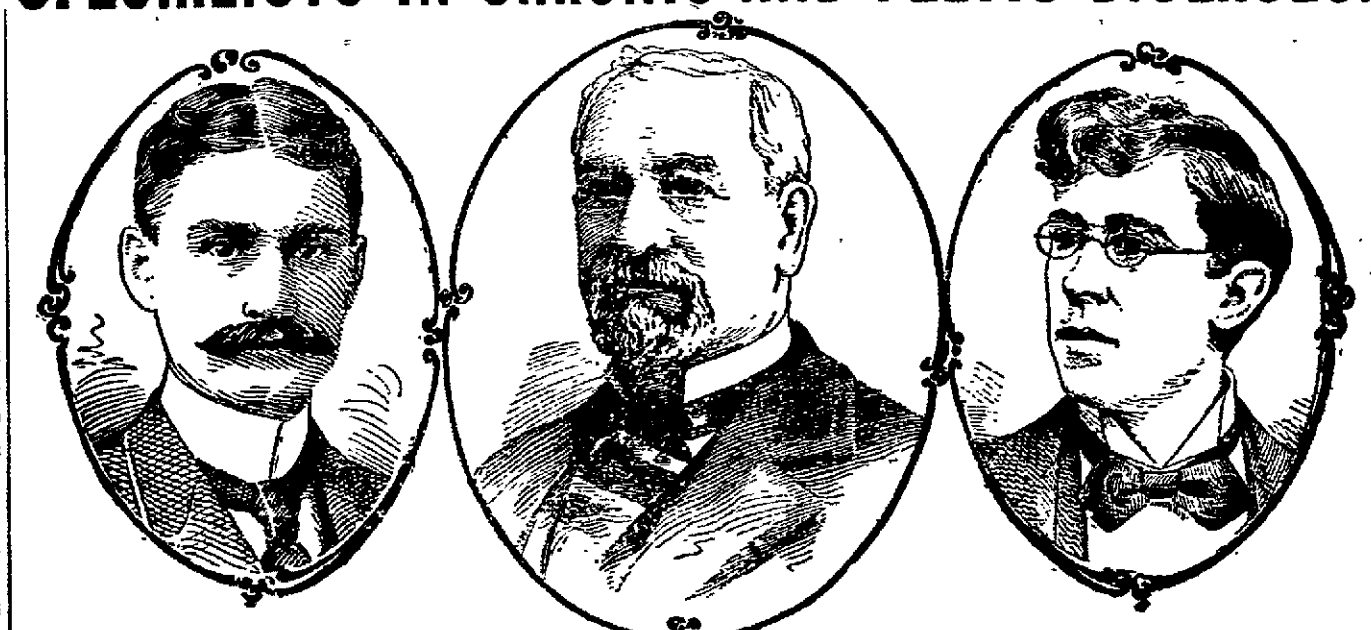
### MORE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.

Have contributed to the St. Louis World's Fair than to any exposition. Opens April 30th. "Look at the Map!" for shortest route to St. Louis—the Pennsylvania Lines.

## NEWARK, O., Sat., Feb. 13

One of the Chief Examining and Consulting Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit the above town on the date named. CONSULTATION FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST; ONE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

## SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES.



## THE FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Established 1896. Largest Practice and Most Complete Institution of its kind in the United States. Our record of cures is second to none. Our practice extends not only throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico, but also includes many foreign countries. Our long experience, remarkable skill, and successful treatment of all chronic and pelvic diseases, especially those cases which have baffled the skill of other physicians, Epileptic Fits, Bursitis, Neuritis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method. Brain, Syphilis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method. Brain, Syphilis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method.

WE TREAT AND CURE all curable diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, and Liver Diseases; Blood and Skin Diseases, such as Scalds, Eruptions, Eczema, Pruritus, Female Diseases, especially those cases which have baffled the skill of other physicians, Epileptic Fits, Bursitis, Neuritis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method. Brain, Syphilis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES. After years of experience, we have discovered a new method of treating all curable diseases of the female system, such as Leucorrhoea, Menstrual Disorders, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method. Brain, Syphilis, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method.

THE FRANCE URETHRAL TREATMENT is a scientific method for the cure of Stricture and all forms of Diseases of the Bladder, Urethra, and Prostate Gland. The Bougies are inserted into the urethra and drawn up into position without the slightest effort, requiring no short time to disengage. This is a new method of treating all curable diseases of the male system, such as Leucorrhoea, Menstrual Disorders, and all other diseases, are cured by our scientific method.

Treatment by Correspondence. Each year we publish a book of 100 pages and list of 500 questions. Correspondence, Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No names published without written consent. Treatment sent by mail or express to any part of the United States.

Call on or Address The France Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West 12th Street, New York City.







# BUCKEYE STATE NEWS

## GRANVILLE

## DATE

MRS. NORMAN PENN., NEE COULTER, IS DEAD.

H. H. Powers and A. W. Knowles Buy a Dry Goods Store at Barborton Granville Notes.

Granville, O., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Norman Penn of Columbus, formerly Miss Jennie Coulter, of Granville, died at the Protestant hospital in Columbus Thursday morning after an illness of some time. The body was taken to Alexandria on Thursday night, and the funeral will take place there on Sunday. The deceased was aged about twenty-six years and the news of her death will be received by many friends both in Newark and Granville with regret. Died, at Harper, Oklahoma, February 7th, 1904, Jane E. Sinnett, wife of Charles Sinnett. She was the daughter of Theophilus and Bernice Latic. Was born in Granville, June 27th, 1832, where she spent her girlhood days, and her early married life; then removing to Kansas her last 2 years were spent in Oklahoma. She leaves a husband and two sons. Another home saddened by the loss of a loving wife and mother.

The last meeting of the United Club was held at the home of Mrs. Arthur Thompson. After an hour of social enjoyment an elegant repast was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Farnsworth on the afternoon of February 20.

H. H. Powers and A. W. Knowles have purchased a dry goods store at Barborton, O. It is not definitely settled who will have the management of the store here. Mr. Powers will move his family to that place in the near future. There are two former Granville people located at Barborton. Rev. James L. Deming and Clifford Lewis.

### SUED FOR SLANDER

Marion, O., Feb. 12.—Because he is alleged to have slandered her fair name, Miss Maggie Frehswater, a dry goods clerk, aged 22, sued Daniel S. Evans for slander. Evans is yardmaster of the Erie railroad here.

### BOARD ORDERS VACCINATION.

Wapakoneta, O., Feb. 12.—The board of health of St. Mary's has decided that all school children must be vaccinated and all not able to show certificates to that effect will be sent home. A smallpox epidemic is feared. Wm. Bates, who died Monday from smallpox was not vaccinated, and others not vaccinated were exposed.

### CIGAR COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Wapakoneta, O., Feb. 12.—The Western Cigar and Tobacco company, of St. Mary's, recently incorporated to engage in the wholesale and retail cigar business, organized Wednesday by electing D. F. Mooney president, O. E. Dunan treasurer, and C. R. Jones secretary and general manager. Mr. Edward Hildebrandt, foreman of a large factory at Philadelphia, will serve as foreman of the new concern.

### ELOPEMENT CAUSES STIR.

Lima, O., Feb. 12.—The story sent out of New York of the elopement of Frank Ralston Mitchell, with a Miss Gertrude Wood, has caused a decided turmoil in social circles of Lima. Young Mitchell is the son of Elmer B. Mitchell, cashier of the City bank, and a grandson of Thon T. Mitchell, a millionaire, and owner of the City bank.

### LIVED AND DIED TOGETHER.

Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 12.—A message has been received here announcing the deaths of James and Margaret Hunt, each aged 75 years, at South Charleston, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were well and favorably known in Champaign and Logan counties, having lived most of their lives near Mingo, O. Death could not part the aged couple, for Mrs. Hunt died of grief a few hours after her husband had passed away.

### THOUGHT IT WAS CANDY.

Coshocton, O., Feb. 12.—Raymond, the three year old son of David Wilson, devoured five strychnine tablets yesterday, thinking them candy. It took a physician five hours to save his life.

Everybody's liable to feeling piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the trouble they suffer. Only one cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Absolutely safe. Can't fail.

OF M'KINLEY'S BIRTH IS A MATTER OF DISPUTE.

Government Inspector is Now at Niles, Gathering Data Regarding Late President's Nativity.

Niles, O., Feb. 12.—L. T. Meade, a government inspector of pensions is in the city for the purpose of looking up records that might give definite information regarding the date of the birth of the late President McKinley, which is causing dispute. Niles, so far as can be found, has no record that says that William McKinley was born January 29, 1832, but all traditions favor this date for his birth. On the other hand the congressional records at Washington claim that Mr. McKinley came into the world February 26, 1844. The outcome of Mr. Meade's investigation will be awaited with interest.

## LEGISLATURE.

SENATOR AUSTIN PRECIPITATES A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Frank P. Kennedy of Newark, Represented Newark Trust Company at a Columbus Meeting.

Columbus, Feb. 12.—Senator Austin of Lucas precipitated a lively discussion in the Senate yesterday when he took issue with the report of the judiciary committee which recommended an indefinite postponement of his bill providing that requests for special findings in jury cases be made before argument in such cases.

He charged boldly that the bill had been considered in his absence, without his side having been given due consideration, and that corporation attorneys had been given full opportunity to voice their objections, if not even been invited to appear before the committee.

Sensors Houck, Carter and Chamberlain, he asserted, had told him that the bill had been favorably considered until Senator Connell had interfered and had it delayed and finally acted upon adversely. Neither Chamberlain, Carter nor Houck made any statement on the floor.

Austin claimed that he had not been treated fairly, and admitted that when Senator Cassatt had asked him if he cared to have it die in committee he had declared his desire to have the bill die, if at all, upon the floor of the Senate.

Every trust company in Ohio was represented at a meeting yesterday at the State Savings Bank and Trust company, at which it was decided to support the Moore bill, providing it is considered constitutional. The Moore bill permits trust companies to act as administrators of estates, a right which the Supreme court has just annulled by its decision in the McCallip case.

The following executive committee was selected to look after needed legislation: J. G. Schmidlopp, J. Davis, Cincinnati; W. F. Burdell, Cyrus Hurling, Columbus; E. W. Stewart, Akron; Noah Swayne, Toledo, and W. J. Alwell, Zanesville.

Mr. Frank P. Kennedy of Newark, represented the Newark Trust Company at the meeting.

### COSHOCTON WILL RAISE \$25,000.

Coshocton, Feb. 12.—The board of trade is confident of raising among citizens the necessary \$25,000 to insure the doubling of the capacity of the plant of the Coshocton Glass company. Already \$10,000 preferred stock has been sold.

### SUES FOR HIS SALARY.

Portsmouth, O., Feb. 12.—Fred Hunter of Chillicothe, manager of Portsmouth's last year's ball club, arrived in the city Wednesday to bring suit against the directors of the club for \$77 due him in salary. Several other members of the local team will also bring suit for back salary.

### FATHER SENTENCED TO PEN.

London, O., Feb. 12.—The motion for a new trial in the case of the state of Ohio for John Trautner found guilty of the charge of enticing his 14 year old daughter, Lillian Trautner, from her home in Plain City to a house of ill-

fame in Columbus, was argued Wednesday before Judge Durlinger, the motion was overruled and the prisoner was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary.

### OLD PHARMACY SOLD.

Lisbon, O., Feb. 12.—A pharmacy established at Columbiana, this county, in 1812, has just been disposed of by John E. Allen to Charles E. Ink.

Robert Hanna, the grandfather of Senator M. A. Hanna, was once a part owner of this drug store, which Mr. Allen has conducted 41 years.

## GASOLINE

EXPLODED AT NILES WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.

A Baby Burned to Death and Four Others Injured.

Niles, O., Feb. 12.—A gasoline explosion took place at the residence of Joseph Hoover which resulted in a two year old baby boy being burned to death, while the mother, Mrs. Hoover, and two more of her children, together with a little girl named Sankey, who was visiting them, had a narrow escape from being roasted alive.

The mother was cleaning a skirt with gasoline near the stove when the can exploded setting fire to the house and clothing of those who were in it.

Mrs. Hoover and the children, with the exception of the baby, rushed from the house with their clothing on fire and would have burned to death were it not for the neighbor who rushed to their rescue and extinguished the flames, but not before they were all badly burned.

Although Mrs. Hoover made heroic efforts to save her baby she was prevented from doing so by the flames, and the little one was burned to a crisp.

It is feared that another one of the children was fatally burned.

When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by all druggists.

## ACCIDENT

On Traction Line Results in One Death and Serious Injury to Two Others.

London, O., Feb. 12.—A sad accident occurred on the Columbus, London & Springfield traction line two miles east of here Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

Mrs. James Shields, wife of the tenant on the Robert Boyd farm, had been to town to take her two sons home from school, and was in the act of driving across the track in front of the house when an eastbound car struck the buggy, the occupants being thrown 50 feet.

George, the oldest boy was killed instantly, his neck being broken, while the mother and the other son were probably fatally injured.

Both are still unconscious and little hopes are entertained for their recovery.

## CRITICAL

Had Hoarded His Wealth Which Was Found in Books After His Death.

Warren, O., Feb. 12.—Appraisers of the estate of Fnoch Up, of Brookfield, this county, who died about two months ago in going through books, old magazines, sacks and other things in the shack in which the man had lived, found \$6,247 in money and notes amounting to \$825 more.

Up lived alone and was supposed to have nothing.

### REMOVAL NOTICE.

I have moved my place of business from 55 West Main street to 252 West Locust street, where I will be pleased to meet all my customers for drilled and drove wells, pumps, pipes, wind mills and tanks. Pump repairing, sinks and gas fittings. Both phones. 1-12dft. CHAS. HURBOUGH.

### FRESH FISH

For all kinds of fish leave orders at Murphy's grocery, or the Newark Fish Market, No. 11 South Fourth st. 2-44t Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

# LAWYERS' BANQUET.

Annual Feast Held on Judge Kibler's Birthday Anniversary—Judge Jones Presided—Responses By the Younger Members of the Licking County Bar.

The third annual banquet of the Licking County Bar Association took place at the Hotel Warden on Thursday night and was a very brilliant and successful affair in every particular. The menu was of the best and in variety and excellence surpassed that of banquets in much larger cities than Newark.

The orators selected to respond to the toasts of the evening were at their best, and a flow of oratory and rhetoric followed the delicious feast prepared for the inner man.

The particular date of February 11 was selected in honor of the president of the bar association, Judge Charles H. Kibler, that being his birthday.

Judge S. M. Hunter had been recently selected as the toastmaster for the occasion, but owing to his illness, was unable to serve. Judge John David Jones kindly consented to act as toastmaster, and it is needless to say that he filled this most important post with dignity and success.

The arrangements for the banquet and the assignment of the speakers for the evening were left to a committee of arrangements consisting of Attorney C. W. Miller and Judge E. M. P. Brister, and it is needless to say that they performed their important functions with great satisfaction to all.

About 8 o'clock the delightful strains of Marsh's orchestra, which furnished the music for the occasion, struck up and the members of the bar and county officials to the number of about 50, preceded by the president, Judge C. H. Kibler, began the march to the large dining room of the hotel, where the banquet was spread.

On entering the handsome room a scene of rare beauty and attractiveness presented itself. A large table, with seats for the entire number, extended the entire length of the dining room, laid with snowy napery and glittering cut glass and silver. The tables were handsomely decorated with flowers and trailing vines, while handsome potted plants adorned the room. Over all the lights from numerous waxen candles in beautiful candelabras, shed a soft and subdued radiance.

The president of the bar association, Judge Charles H. Kibler, bade the guests be seated, and with the ease and grace for which the Warden is noted the following elegant menu was served:

### Menu.

"Some people have a foolish way of not minding, or pretending not to mind, what they eat. For my part, I mind, very studiously; for I look upon it, that he who does not mind this, will hardly mind anything else."—Dr. Johnson.

Canapes aux Caviare.  
Blue Points.  
Bouillon.  
Olives. Cheese Sticks. Radishes.  
Planked Whitefish.  
Rhine Wine. Cucumbers.  
Saratoga Chips.  
Braised Tenderloin of Beef, aux Champignons.  
Mashed Potatoes.  
Cigarettes. Fruit Sherbet.  
Roast Turkey, Oyster Dressing.  
Asparagus on Toast.  
Sweet Potatoes Glace.  
Shrimp Salad.  
Roquefort Chees. Water Crackers.  
Coffee.

After the discussion of the above delicious menu, which was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed by all, President Kibler called the banquetters to order and happily introduced Judge John David Jones as the toastmaster of the evening.

The committee in selecting the speakers for the evening, had concluded to honor the younger members of the bar and the lawyers who have recently located in Newark. The result proved that they made no mistake in their selection of speakers.

Following is the program of toasts that were responded to:

### Toasts.

Judge John David Jones, toastmaster. "Of law there can be no less acknowledged than that her seat is the bosom of God; her voice the harmony of the world. All things in heaven and earth do her homage; the very least as feeling her care and the greatest,

as not exempted from her power."—Hooker.

The Bar and the Diamond, Wayne Collier.

Uniformity in Divorce, Robbins Hunter.

Trusts, Roderic Jones.

Clients, Eugene Moore.

Legal Ethics, B. F. McDonald.

Women at the Bar, C. W. Montgomery.

The Lawyer of the Future, O. A. Nash.

Law of Building Associations, Ralph Norpell.

Primary Elections, O. W. Patrick.

Law as a Profession, L. C. Russell.

The Lawyer in Politics, H. H. Sparks.

Fifty Years at the Bar, Judge C. H. Kibler.

Volunteer toasts at call of toastmaster.

It was a matter of regret that owing to sickness Judge Hunter was unable to be present, also two of the orators of the evening, Messrs. Eugene Moore of Pataskala and O. W. Patrick of Newark, and Judge E. M. P. Brister of the committee of arrangements.

The young orators were limited to five minutes each, but the statute of limitation was not applied to Judge Kibler in the discussion of his toast.

It is no flattery to say that each of the young speakers acquitted himself admirably, both in composition and oratory, and that the address of Judge Kibler was exceedingly able and interesting.

The entire evening was most delightfully spent and will linger long in pleasant memory with the participants.

Following is a list of the Licking County Bar:

J. R. Atcherley, W. D. Benner, F. M. Black, Frank A. Bolton, E. M. P. Brister, C. C. Cooper, Wayne Collier, G. C. Daugherty, J. R. Davies, J. A. Flory, C. L. Flory, C. C. Forry, J. R. Fitzgibbon, T. B. Fulton, W. D. Fulton, C. Follett, C. H. Follett, Robt. W. Howard, J. V. Hilliard, S. M. Hunter, Robbins Hunter, J. W. Horner, W. A. Irvine, S. L. James, J. D. Jones, Roderic Jones, J. B. Jones, J. Howard Jones, T. L. King, Theo. Kemp, C. H. Kibler, E. Kibler, D. M. Keller, Frank Kennedy, F. P. Koontz, S. Leamon, C. W. Miller, B. F. McDonald, Eugene Moore, C. W. Montgomery, Carl Norpell, Ralph Norpell, B. R. Nott, Owen A. Nash, O. W. Patrick, Thomas J. Prior, L. C. Russell, E. S. Randolph, J. Reese, C. W. Seward, B. C. Smythe, P. E. Smythe, G. M. Sipe, H. H. Sparks, J. M. Swartz, A. A. Stael, R. L. Tanneyhill, Waldo Taylor, George P. Webb, F. G. Warden.

Wise people use Hamlin's Wizard Oil for Rheumatism and all Pains; the foolish ones try experiments. 50c at all druggists.

### COON ROAST

There will be a coon roast at the Palm Garden Saturday night. 12-2nd

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

### NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Conn.

The statement of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. made December 31st, 1903, shows gross assets \$6,463,828.59, net surplus \$1,823,258.93, and surplus to policy holders \$2,823,258.93. It will be able therefore to pay its Baltimore losses, which amount to about \$500,000.00, in full, and have a net surplus of nearly \$1,500,000.00 in addition to its capital of \$1,000,000.00, for the protection of its policy holders.

This disaster in Baltimore has brought to the minds of the insuring public the importance of securing indemnity in the strongest companies, and the above statement certainly leaves no doubt as to the strength of the National, and to those desiring insurance, we offer the protection afforded by a policy in this company at the prevailing rates.

BAUGHER & McGRUDER.

12-21 Office No. 25 South Third st.

### MOVING?

If so, employ practical and experienced parties. It is the cheapest. Also carriers of passengers and baggage. All kinds of hauling done. Barn and office 54 to 55 South Third street. Both phones. 2-4dft

As we Advertise So We Do

Meyer & Lindorf

Everything That's Good In Dry Goods

A Clean Sweep in Cloaks We expect to make in cloaks this week. Note the prices below and you'll agree with us that the prices are bound to move every coat in the house and move them quickly. Come early while the assortment is large.

### Ladies' Cloaks.

Choice of any ladies' cloth coat in the house up to \$30 kinds to go at 7.50

Ladies' cloaks up to \$14.50 kinds go at \$5.00

35 Ladies' Cloaks left from sale to go at \$2.98, \$1.98 and 50¢

Furs Regardless of Cost.

We give Sperry & Hutchinson's Green Trading Stamps.

Meyer & Lindorf. Newark's Greater Store.

### Children's Cloaks.

Choice of any children's cloth coat in the house to go at \$4.50, \$3.98 and \$1.98

### Ladies' Suits.

Choice of any ladies suit in house to go at \$10.00 and \$7.50

### Ladies' Skirts.

Dress and Walking 1/2 price Lengths to go at

## BASKET BALL

NEWARK HIGH SCHOOL TEAM WAS DEFEATED.

Put Put Up a Great Game Against the Heavy Bliss College Five of Columbus.

One of the best basket ball games ever witnessed in the city was played last evening in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The Bliss Business college team proved too much for the Newark High school team, defeating them by a score of 22 to 12. The game was fast from start to finish and things were kept lively by a large crowd of High school rooters with horns and megaphones. There was a large crowd in attendance and the seating capacity of the gymnasium and balcony was taxed to the utmost. The Bliss boys were too much for Newark in size and weight. Rutledge, center for Bliss, stands 6 feet 4 inches and had Doughty beaten by a head. Doughty also looked like a midget by the side of Keller. Newark showed best form in team work and handling the ball.

Manager McPadden of the Bliss team spoke very highly of the High school team and of the remarkable playing of Beecher at left forward. He expressed a desire of playing the team again in Columbus, if dates can be arranged.

Pine at right forward and Burke at right guard made a good showing by passing ball at every opportunity.

Shellhouse, captain of the Columbus team, was the star player in the game, throwing four field goals and four fouls, a total of twelve points. Keller, at guard, made two long clean goals from field. These and a long shot by Doughty were features of the game.

McVey proved himself very efficient as referee and handled the game very well indeed.

The teams lined up as follows:

Bliss	Pos.	N. H. S.
Longbrake	.....	L. F. .... Beecher
Shellhouse	.....	R. F. .... Fine
Rutledge	.....	Center .... Doughty
Noble	.....	L. G. .... Moore
Kellar	.....	R. G. .... Burke-Hart

Substitute: Newark—Ankle.  
Referee: McVey of Columbus; Umpire: Fitzgerald.

Score: Jones, Pinner Price.  
Score at end of first half 5 to 8; at end of game, Bliss 22, Newark 12.

Goals from field: Longbrake 1, Shellhouse 4, Rutledge 2, Keller 2, Beecher 2, Doughty 1, Burke 1.

Goals from fouls: Shellhouse 4, Beecher 2, Doughty 1.

The next game will be at Zanesville Friday, February 19, when the boys expect to take another game from the "All Stars."

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

### The Newark Business College.

Room 5, Lansing Block. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. English day and evening 15th year. S. L. BEENY, Principal.

## HARROWING

CASE BROUGHT TO ATTENTION OF THE AUTHORITIES.

Baby Found in Vault, Corner Granville and Eleventh Streets—Mother and Child Taken to Hospital.

While Wm. Welmer, who dives at the corner of Eleventh and Granville streets, was working at his barn early Friday morning, he heard a child's muffled cry. Soon he located the sound and in a few minutes rescued from a vault on the rear of the premises a healthy baby boy which he carried to the house and called for Dr. Robb who soon resuscitated the baby. Before the doctor arrived however, it was thought the child had died and a call for Coroner C. F. Legge was sent.

It soon developed that Elizabeth Marfell, aged about 23 years, who came here from Shawnee, and who had been employed as a domestic in the house, was the mother of the child, but the young woman had gone ahead with her housework without saying anything of her secret to anyone. The child had been born in the closet two hours before it was found.

The mother and child were taken at once to the city hospital where both are in a critical condition.

The coroner is convinced that the condition in which the child was discovered was accidental, and there may be no criminal prosecution even if the mother recovers.

Miss Marfell declines to mention any name, but declares that a prominent young man at Logan, Ohio, might throw some light on the matter.

## MR. M'MULLEN

Will Go With Party to Montana to Investigate Copper Mine—Newark Men Interested.

The well known B. & O. telegrapher, Wm. McMullen, at the B. & O. depot, and who has been in the service for the past 23 years, leaves Saturday night on B. & O. No. 47 for Butte, Montana. He goes on a business trip in the interest of the Sierra-Pacific Smelting company. Many of the stockholders reside in Newark and are interested in the company to a large extent. Mr. McMullen will join a party of ten or more at Chicago, which will be in charge of General Agent Carson of Columbus, and will visit the Jennie Bell copper mine, near the great Anaconda mine at Butte, one of the most promising properties in that country. Another party will leave Columbus, Mansfield and Newark about the first of April to visit the properties at Butte, Cripple Creek and in the state of Sonora, Mexico. The Sierra-Pacific Smelting company has several properties at each place under development. A special meeting will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., for the purpose of taking action upon amending the charter and by-laws, and increasing the board of directors from seven to nine. The corporation is composed largely of business men, strongly identified with the success of the new mines. The stockholders will hold a meeting of particular importance, and will elect the directors, who expect to operate the mines under the management of the present officers. The visiting stockholders of the company will be given a great reception upon their arrival in Butte.

Read the Advocate Want Column.